ortment of

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1877.

over twice, and whirling to the stones below, triking upon his shoulder and head. He was im-

mediately picked up and carried into an adjoining saloon, and lived long enough to say that his name was J. E. Stevens, when he expired. Two other faces soon appeared at the window from which he had jumped, but the fame and smoke closed them

from view almost instantly, and left no doubt of the awful fate that befell them.

THE SWAYING ROPE AND BELLYING LANDER.

St. Louis, April 11.—On the Fourth street side he danger did not at first appear so imminent.

There was a lurid halo above the cornice-work, but

at first to be directed to the Walnut street side of
the building. On the portice, for five or ten minutes before the hook and ladder company lent any
sid to them, were a crowd of at least seventy-five
men and women. The men were shricking constantly for help, and the women kept crying out
constantly, adding considerably to the terror of
the others. Ladders were asked for, but for sevcral minutes no ladders were in sight. At length
one ladder was brought in and placed up against
the portice, and there was

A GENERAL RUSH

A GENERAL RUSH
for it. The ladies, in their night-clothes, were
first allowed to descend, after which gentlemen,
having rid themselves of their valises and other
superfinities. The ladies were taken to the
saloons opposite and provided for as they best
could. This, however, was only a comparatively
small portion of the work. Shricks and cries for
help were heard from the upper stories, and whenever the smoke cleared away and the blaze threw a
hard glaze around the eastern wall, there were dis-

played from the upper stories white sheets, as so

FLAGS OF DISTRESS.

the whole attention of the Fire Department se at first to be directed to the Walnut street si

VOLUME XXXI.

FURNITURE BUYERS.

THE TOBEY

Having determined to close out its entire stock of Furniture, the largest, finest, and best assorted in the West, will offer on and after Monday, April 2, its entire stock at prices below anything ever before heard of. Most of these goods are of the most fashionable styles, recently manufactured by this Company, and many of them will-be sold at less than half their former prices, and at less than they can be manufactured for to-day.

Such an opportunity for purchasing Pursiture has never occurred before in Chicago, and probably never will again. Purchasers can have their goods stored from 30 to 60 days free of charge.

The attention of Dealers is particularly invited to this sale.

THE TOBEY FURNITURE CO., State and Adams-ste CABPETS.

C. O. D. PRICES.

WE OFFER FOR CASE

At 85 Cts.

The Best Qualities at \$1.10. Best Quality Ingrains,

90 Cts. Other goods in proportion.

R. J. DAUPHINEY & CO. 170 Madison-st.

> TO BENT. DOCK

For Rent, with two water fronts and railroad connection, on South R. S. & W. G. McCORMICK, 156 LaSalle-st.

TOLET The fine Banking Office occupied by the City Nations Bank, 156 Washington st., with fixtures complete. MEAD & COE, 155 La Salie-st.

FOR RENT.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transatiantic Company's Mail Steamers between New York and Havre, calling at Plymouth (d. B.), will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st., every alternate Wednesday, beginning with 'St. Laurent, La-Resnez, W. a. 43, April, 8:30 am. Fee particulars address LOUIS DE BEBIAN. Agent, B Broatway, N. T., or W. F. WHITE, 67 Clark-st., Agent for Chicago.

FOR STEAM AND DO-MESTIC USE. North German Lloyd. 101 Washington-st.

The steamers of this Company will sail every Satesty from Bromen Fier, foot of Third-st. Hobokes,
little of passage—From New York to Southampton,
Luston, Havre, and Bromen, first cable, \$100; second
anth, \$60, gold; steerage, \$50 currency For freignt
w passage apply to

2 Bowling treem. New York. **ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS**

CALIFOR A. API 14, 3 pm | VICTORIA, APII 25, 3 pm | FIHOPIA. APII 19, 3 pm | VICTORIA, APII 25, 3 pm | FIHOPIA. APII 21, 3 pm | VICTORIA, APII 25, 3 pm | FIHOPIA. May 5, 11 a. m. Sev. York to Glasgow. Liverpool, or Londonderry. Cabina 85 to 850. Intermediate. \$35; steerage, \$28.

ELTSIA. APII 28, 5 pm | UTOPIA. May 18, 10 a. m. Cabina 855, to \$70; Steerage, \$28.

Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.

MENDERSON BROTHERS, on Washington 41.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Union Towing Association. 238 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill., until Friday. April 27, 1877; at noon, for furnishing sit or part of the tug-boats of the Association with acreened or unscreened coal during present season of navigation (12,020) twelve thousand tons, more or less, to be delivered on the tugs nightior day.

Eigh must specify location of deck for delivery.

Eigh must specify location of deck for delivery.

Contractors must give bonds or satisfy the Association in regard to fulfillment of centract.

J. S. BUNHAM, Managor. STATE LINE.

Great Western Steamship Line. From New York to Bristol (England) direct.

MEESET, Festern Tuesday, April 3.

Aiii:AGON, Symons. Tuesday, April 7.

Calin passage 270; intermediate, \$43; Stoerage 30.

Ragerion tickess, \$120; Prepaid Steerage certificates, 563.

April vo WM. F. WHITE, 67 Clark-st., Michigan Cauraliatirose.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. New York to Queenstown and Liverpool.

PAIN. April 21, 11:30 a m. | EGYPT, May S, 11 a. m.

TALY, April 28 3 p. m. | Tilk QUEEN, 12, 3 p. m.

FOR LONDON.

ORECC, April 19, 9 a. m. | DENMARK, Apr 29, 5 pm.

Tickets at reduced rates. Sicerage tickets, \$20, curpusty. Drafts for £1 and upwards on Great Britain and iremad. Apply to F. B. LARSON, 4 South Clark-st.

AMERICAN LINE.

BANKING HOUSE OF LAZARUS SILVERMAN Has money to loan on Real Estate. Produce and Provision, City and County Orders, and Mercantile Paper, and is selling Exchange on all countries. PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL Cabin, intermediate, and steerage passage
AT LOWEST RATES.

General office, 138 La Salle-at., corner Madison.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS. General Agenta. **MONEY to LOAN** By JOSIAH H. REED, No. 20 Nessau-st., N. Y., In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST RATE. Applications received and promptly attended to by H. A. HURLBUT, 75 Randolph-st.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British Perts. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Carrand Randolph-sts., Chicago.
P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE, Ording the Mail, between NEW YORK and LIVER-MODE Apply at Company's office, 120 Kaul Ran-ALPHRD LAGERTORIES, Drafts on Great Britain and Irpland. DIMAN STEAMSHIP LINE,

EUROPE AND AMERICA. Chicago, FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. West Agt. HOTEL.

Aldine Square

r Dictionary. According to the Pestalozzian Method of Teaching by Object Lessons. By Dr. Zur Brucke. 12mo. half-bound. 50 cents. tothers can usefut with their children. If they can ob-tain the slightest amount of assistance in pronounc-ing. "It makes the study of German as much a recreation as a tank."—New Fork Weekly Tribune.

Military Institute.

Admirably stapted to a pleasant and rapid acquaintance with elementary German. — 4. C. Regdrick,
D. D., L.L. D. Chinersity of Rockester.

From the first the pupil speaks German, but is carfrom the first the pupil speaks German, but is carfrom the start the pupil speaks German, but is carfrom the start the pupil speaks German pool deal of
the language. For young notice, superpool that this
is the only method; and it is possible that adults may
be best helped by it. Here, nothing is hard,
and the German is every day talk. The text is
soman, a great point in its favor. "—The Methodist,
New York.

Df great value and permanent usefulness to states nea, legislators, and all who may desire information in regard to American finance. — Dr. Edward Young, Obsef of Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.

Robert's Rules of Order. 75 cents post-paid. The bost parliamentary manual in our language.

By far the best of all. "-Bishop Bouman.

A very useful work, far superior, in my opinion, to any other book on the subect I have seen. The Table of Ruiss Relating to Motions' is Invaluable. With the book open at this page a presiding officer can determine in a second some questions that, if unfamiliar with parliamentary practice, would require careful research in any other publication that I know of."-Theodore A. Ross, Eq., R. W. A. Grand Secretary, R. W. Grand Lodge of the U.S., 1. O. O. P.

ne's Culifornia. Illustrated. Cloth, 51.75. A truthful and just picture of our great Western sea-ourd State. A very interesting as well as instructive colume."—Yes York Times.

W. Fester, LL. D. Illustrated. \$3.50. It may be said to clear up the history and mystery of the Mound-builders."—Philadelphia Press.

Vorld on Wheels. By B. F. Taylor. 11th Edition Illustrated. 12mo., croth, st. oc. Pure of the most elegant as well as pungent and rich specimens of wit and humor-extant."—New York Illustrated weekly. 15 Sold by all Booksellers, or any of the

Silver.

Artistic Designs Tea Sets, Water

Sets, Tureens, Centre Pieces, Bas-

Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles,

and everything known in the line of

Quaint, unique Novelties, put up

in the most attractive manner for

All articles sold at manufacturers

prices, and guaranteed to be of the

Hamilton, Rowe & Co.,

COAL.

COAL,

192 East Twelfth-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR COAL.

FINANCIAL.

In sums to suit upon Chicago improved property at lowest current rates. Building leans in good localities made.

J. D. HARVE'S.

97 Dearborn it.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER,

101 Washington-st., Buys and sells COMMERCIAL PAPER, LUCAL STOCKS and BONDS.
LOANS on first-class Collaterals negotiated at Low Rates of interest.

Chamber of Commerce, Chicago,

OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SISHT

Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, &c.

PRICELESS

REAL ESTATE.

Water-st., North Pier.

kets Vases

Fine Table Silver.

Wedding Gifts.

finest quality.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Chicago.

The Death-Roll Necessarily Relegated to Conjecture--- Eleven Corpses. SILVERWARE.

THE CRY OF "FIRE!" St. Lours, April 11.—About half-past I o'clock this morning people in the neighborhood of the Southern Hotel were startled by a cry of fire, and aimost immediately thereafter anoke was seen issuing from the lower windows of that building. The alarm was rapidly spread, and three fire companies and two hook-and-ladder companies, with the Salvage Corps, were quickly on the ground, by which time a second alarm from the fire-boxes had been sounded, as it was apparent that the flames were spreading over the entire extent of the vast building.

of the first arrival of the fire force, red flames began to shoot through the windows of the first and second stories, and immense columns of smoke crept from every doorway and outlet. The hotel was six stories high, and almost a block in dimensions, bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Walnut, and Elm streets. At 2 a. m. the scene, as viewed by your correspondent, was of the most thrilling your correspondent, was of the most turning character. At that time it seemed as if the immense structure had been set on fire in several places. The confined element was

ROARING AND CRACKLING inside, black smoke was rolling from the main and ladies' entrances, and away upon the flat roof the ladies' entrances, and away upon the nat roof the glare of a general configration was relieved only by the lightning streaks of fiame brushing through here and there from the rooms below. Now and then a frantic guest in deshabille, with clothes or valles in hand, rushed out into the streets, but it at once became apparent that the great portion of the inmates was still inside. First one window and then another in rapid succession was violently raised, heads of men, women, and children were seen everywhere, and a wild cry for help filled

THE LEAP TO DEATH.

DOWN! DOWN!

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, April 11.—By this time alarm after alarm had been sounded, and the entire fire department was wheeling into line. Almost the whole police force had been summoned from their tens, police force had been summoned from their beats, and were arriving, and the streets were filling with terrified citizens. Many people were evidently preparing to jump from the windows, and those in the streets below continually called out: "Don't jump; the ladders will be ready!", The hook and ladder companies were splicing their ladders as rapidly as possible, but the work seemed to be slow, and the sixth story was red with flame before they began to clevate them. A shout of triumph went up from the crowd below, and

A FAINT ECHO
came from those above; but when the ladders
were tried, it was found that they would scarcely reach to the fourth floor, and this discovery was met with the most agonizing cries of "Help! Help!" The heartrending shricks which fell upon the cars of the firemen seemed to aimost paralyze them, and the usual efficiency which has always characterized the St. Louis Fire Department was evidently lost for the time being. The tremendous draft caused by the smoke and hot air had extinguished all the gas-lights, and the Money to Loan only illumination was that which came from the flames that licked the walls on all sides. On the

Walnut side there was a verandah even with the first floor, and in obedience to the suggestion of A COOL-HEADED SPECTATOR, one of the ladders was raised to that elevation, and one of the ladders was raised to that elevation, and the sixth story reached in this way, and down this at least forty people descended, thus saving themselves. Meantime sheets and blankets began to float from the windows on the various sides of the building, many of them tied together, but none of them making a rope of sufficient length to reach a safe landing, though two men and one woman in the sixth story descended these perilous strands and succeeded in swinging themselves in fifth-story windows, thus increasing their chances of rescue. One of the first men to mount the ladder on the Walnut street side was George Frank Gouley, Grand Secretary of the Masonie Fraternity in Missouri To reach the ladder he had to descend

Secretary of the Masonic Fraternity in Missouri To reach the ladder he had to descend THE KNOTTED ROPE of blankets from the sixth to the fifth story. He had not passed more than a half dozen rounds when his head fell to one side, his body recled and fell, the skull being crashed by striking the cornice, and both legs being broken, produced instant death. One man, whose name is unknown, appeared at a window. Throwing the end of a sheet on the outside, he began to make preparations to descend, and, though the crowd called out to him to remain, still he persisted in swinging loose. Sliding down to the, end of the sheet, he found himself just above the fifth story, and nothing below but the pavement, 120 feet distant. Realizing HIS TERRYBLE FOSITION, he endeavored to climb back, but the effort to raise himself was vitin, and, after a desperate struggle of three minutes, he shrieked "Let go!" and fell with every bone crashed. Another man appeared at an adjoining window in his night attire, and frantically called out "What shall I do!" The flames were leaping all about him, and seemed ready to envelop and consume him.

"JUMP! JUMP!"

answered back a dozen throats. The man looked down at the pavement, as if hesitating what to do, but the scorching flames were cleaning in on him fast, and he bounded from the window, turning To reach the ladder he had to descend

DEATH'S GUESTS.

Their Horrid Entertainment at the St. Louis Holocaust.

The Peaceful Slumber Within the Colossal Labyrinth of Tinder.

Stealthy Approach of the Pitiless Furies of Brooklyn and Ashtabula.

The Tumultuous Flight Through Fire and Smoke to Life or Death.

Dismal Pennons of Distress Flaunting at Dizzy Heights.

Agonizing Lapse of an Eternity of Time Without Help.

Sterner Stuff than Human Hearts.

Scenes which Would Quake

The Awful Dash of Victim After Victim on Flinty Pavements.

Hideous Ruins-A Black Hole and a Mystery.

Full Details of the Catastrophe, the Insurance, and the Saved.

A HORRID HARBINGER.

TLAGS OF DISTRESS.

The firemen rushed in one direction and another. The citizens seemed to consider thanselves so many Fire Wardens, for the time being, and everybody was directing everybody else as to the best mode of rescaing the persons who appeared at the apper windows. A non-her of ladders were brugnt and placed against the lawer portico. The shricks in the upper windows still continued, and sheets were fluttered about from two of the windows on the very too feer and one from the hall window on the very top foor and one from the hall window on portico and several efforts were made to raise it against the side of the building, but, had it been raised, it would not have been

OF THE LEAST AVAIL, as it was ten or fifteen feet short. The men on the portico could not get sufficient purchase, however, and their efforts to raise the ladder above them were all useless. The police and firemen in the street called to the citizens to go aloft, and a number went up into the portico, and a few more futile ber went up into the portice, and a few more intie efforts were made to raise the ladder. In the meantime, the people in danger above kept calling wildly for help. They asked, for God's sake, that something be done for them, and the people below kept shouting to them to have patience and aid would come in time. Some of those's he had made their assess stood, arou, the street and cried out their escape stood upon the street and cried out that something be done for their friends, whom they supposed to be within the building.

ONE MAN went up and down in front of the building, crying, "Oh, my God!" "O, Jerry!" and, upon being questioned as to whether there-were any of his friends in the burning building, he pointed up to the fifth-story window, at which two or three forms were discernible through the smoke and mist, and said: "There he is; there's Jerry!" and, before any further information could be had, he was lost

in the crowd.

For the people in the top story there seemed to be the greatest sympathy, and the apparent, though probably not culpable, dilatoriness of the Fire Department was loudly and generally deprecated.

THE MEN AND WOMEN ABOVE,

seeing that the efforts made for their rescue were being made in vain, determined to do as much as possible towards securing their lives, and there was accordingly a general precipitation of bedding from the windows, as if the poor creatures desired to make as soft a bed as possible for themselves in the face of death. The top stories were, during this time, now and then lit up with a glow of flame from the inside, and again wholly enveloped name from the inside, and again wholly enveloped in clouds of smoke issuing from the various windows. The men and women who had been taken from the portice by this time gathered sufficient strength of mind to go out, and pointed out frantically to those whom they suspected were

tically to those whom they suspected were
STILL ENTRAPTED ABOVE,
and waiting for assistance. All pleaded earnestly,
and citizens and firemen alike hurried backward
and forward to procure ladders or ropes to stretch
out to the helpless. The extension-ladder was at
length brought in. It was wheeled to and fro.
Guy ropes were stretched out and taken hold of.
It was placed up against the portico, was spread
out to its fullest extent, and found too short,—this
after innumerable wheeling-about in endeavoring
to adjust it. Imprecations from the people in the
streets, and

WORSE IMPRECATIONS FROM THE PEOPLE ON women imprecations from the people on the position and found to short to succor those above-When the ladder was at length placed in position and found too short to be of an avail. There was a general outery for a rope. Those in the street kept shouting out to those above. "Haven't you got a rope?" and those above as well kept crying out for a rope. When the ladder was placed in position and the necessities of the situation thoroughly understood, a couple of firemen rushed up to the topmost founds and threw a coil of rope to the people in the fifth-story window, and THE ROPE WAS CAUSHIT

on the south side of the west end of the hotel. There some men were putting up a ladder, en-deavoring to reach the fifth story windows, where AN ELDERLY AND A YOUNG LADY,

an alderly and a young lady, mother and daughter. The former shouted to the men, "Sav emy daughter!" The woman then tied two biankets together and fastened one end to something in the room. The ladder reached only to the fourth story, but, by means of the blanket, the young woman reached the ladder, not, however, until she had almost fallen, having slipped her hold. She got down in eafety, and her mother endeavored to follow. She clambred down almost to the end of the blanket, but evidently jost control of herself, let go, struck the ladder, and fell to the roof below. A couple of men carried her off. She had apparently been killed instantly. Mr. Weitbrec next noticed

A DEAD MAN

lying on the roof, bare to the wafst, his shirt having been pulled over his face to hide the distorter features. At the time these accidents occurred the flames had not reached the south end of the extension, which reaches to Elm street. The fire nen were endeavoring to keep that portion of the

was well trodden by political stumpers about election time. On the Fourth street side was the restaurant, and on the Fourth and Walmut street corner a magnificently fitted up drug-store. West of the main entrance were railroad offices extending to the corner of Fifth. On the Fifth street side were the barber-shop and the ladies' entrance. On Elm there was a small double door affording exit from the billiard-room, but generally locked. The second floor was given up to the parlors, dining-rooms, ordiwere seen at the southern window of the top story on the west side. Three streams were kept con-stantly playing in that vicinity. A rope had beer stantly playing in that vicinity. A rope had been thrown to a man in the fourth story, a little to the north of the women, who succeeded in throwing a smaller rope to them. The man then slipped down to the roof. While the aremen were getting their ladders ready for the work of rescue, the affrighted girls dropped their rope. After a good deai of difficulty the ladder was erected, and it reached to the fifth story. A smaller ladder with hooks on the end they succeeded in fastening to the window-sill, and having filed with smaller sleeping rooms and servants' quarters. Its corridors, though not at all winding, were intricate, and though all but the first floor had three staircases each, that had but two, the main stairway eeded in fastening to the window-sill, and, he ttached a guide rope, THE WOMEN CLIMBED DOWN.

THE WOMEN CLIMBED DOWN, one by one, the last one in a cloud of suffocating, black snoke, which was just beginning to pour from the window which she had left. These girls were carried to carriages in waiting and driven off. By the time this had happened, the dividing walls between the building proper and the extension and some of the inside walls were crumbling away under the extreme heat.

Who made such a memorable escape from the Brooklyn fire, was among the rescued guests. She occupied a room on the third floor. She was awakened from a sound sleep by a loud cry of fire from the hall. Jumping out of bed, she groped to the door, and opened it to find that the place was dense with smoke, and that immediate action was necessary. Slipping into the scantiest of garments, she threw up one of the windows to ascertain the chance of escaping by that route, and findments, she three wip one of the windows to accer-tain the chance of escaping by that route, and find-ing that it was decidedly alim, she concluded that her only hope of escape lay by the hallway. People were screaming and hurrying past her door, and she determined on the instant to cast her lot with

and what was done had to be done in the darkness. Entering the hall she hurried in the direction of the stairway, and before proceeding far, was materially assisted by a gentleman who seized hold of her arm and pushed her along. When she came to the stairway she fell down and rolled for some distance, after getting to the bottom, but, not being badly hurt, she was able to pick herself up expeditiously and make her escape. She lost every article of clothing she had in the notel,

Fourth street side. Just as the danger appeared most imminent, in a fifth-story window, upon a background of lurid flame, might be seen the prosave what she had on. who was among the number, says she was reading in her room on the second floor at the time of the alarm. She supposed the noise was occasioned by some tipsy person, but, on going out into the hall, she perceived the smoke, and went into her room again and fold her husband the house was on fire. In the meantime the halls and corridors became crowded with men and women, and there was background of lurid flame, might be seen the pro-file of a man and woman shaking hands and taking a last farewell of each other. They had stood at the window and appealed for aid until hope gave out, and, just when they felt the volumes of smoke overcoming them, and saw the flames ap-parently stretching towards them with rapid strides, they fell into each other's arms, prepared for the worst. with men and women, and there was THE WILDEST CONFUSION

She was attempting to save some of her valuables, but her husband made her leave as soon as also had gotten together a few of her jewels. When she went into the hallway she met Mr. Dayling, who told her not to be afraid, as the see had only broken out in the atorehouse, and would be soon quenched. She escaped with only a small amount of her jewelry, her husband's overcoat, and the dress she had on. She met Mrs. Simpson coming through the hallway. Though every engine was on the ground and more than twenty streams of water were poured into every accessible part of the building, the Hook-and-Ladder Department were inexpiteably tardy. Two truck-warons were allowed to stand a half block away, the ladders not being even dis-placed. Great reliance was placed on the Skinner fre-escape ladder by the firemen, and all their efforts were directed towards getting that clumsy met Mrs. Simpson coming through the hallway, and furnished her with the dress and slippers in that the fire had been in progress nearly one hour before a ladder was placed so that it could be used,

MISS BISSELL said the room occupied by herself and her mother

was on the last story but one. She heard the early slarm, but supposed it was a noise made by some tipsy person. Herself and mother got into the hallway, which they found filled

people on the street told him that the fire was observed from the street nearly twenty minutes

THE SACRIFICE.

OME NAMES OF THE OPPERINGS—A SPECIALLY GLOOMY EPISODE.

MR. SIDMORE HAYDEN,
Superintendent of the American Express, met a
horrible death. He occupied a room on the fifth
floor, immediately over the second balcony on Walnut street. Being awakened from a sound sleep

fore the are alarm was given.

ings, precipitated themselves to the pavement be THE FIERY GULF.

and in the meantime several persons, crazed by the apparently desperate nature of their surround-

THE FIERY GULF.

IT CLOSES OVER THE JUST AND THE UNJUST, MISERABLE ALIKE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, April 11.—At 3 o'clock the scene was horrible and thrilling in the extreme. The hotel was wrapped in flames, and slithough most of those who had made themselves visible had been saved by means of ropes and ladders, yet here and there an agonized face leaned from a firelit window to give a last appeal for help. Men and women tashed about, wild with excitement, calling frantically for missing friends or kirsmen, and the firemen stood appalled and unnerved before the terrific holocaust in progress. The heavens were aglow with rolling waves of fire, darkened here and there with black columns of smoke. Myriads of sparks rose up into a glittering canopy, and particles of burning debris were hurled by the hot air upon adjacent buildings and pavements. got into the hallway, which they found filed with smoke, and had to grope their way along the walls to the staircase, and in the same manner down stairs. Those inside at the time say the flames swept through the whole rotunds in a very few moments, and many who attempted to gain egress by means of the stairways had to have recourse to the portices or go back to their rooms and await the first aid extended to them. and await the first aid extended to them.

JOSEPH PULITZER,

a guest, says that, at half-past 1, he was awakened
by loud cries of fire on the street below.

Hearing no alarm from the hotel office,
he says he remained perfectly quiet until he heard
the shrieks of women upon the floor below. He
went out without dressing and found the staircase
and corridor thoroughly alled with smoke. He
never returned to his room, and was nearly
choked to death when he reached the exit on Fifth
street. Mr. Pulitzer thinks that the alarm bell
never was sounded inside of the hotel, and the
people on the street told him that the fire was obbuildings and pavements.

inside, only a gness could be made of what was going on. Escape by means of doorways was no longer possible, the upper floor being in absolute possision of the flames, and the lower halls and stairways being enveloped in a black smoke that would have made suffocation instant. Not one of the 5,000 spectators dared go into that seething mass of smoke and gas.

mass of smoke and gas.

AT 4 O'CLOCK

all had either escaped or perished, for every floor
had given way, and the south and east walls had
fallen, demolishing the small adjacent buildings, and burying everything, animate and inanimate, in their runs. The dremen continued their work until 6 o'clock, the flames burning flercely at that hour. But, shortly afterwards, they began to sub side, as, by 7, the debris was a heap of smolder-ing, smoking timbers and steaming mortar and brick.

EXPERIENCES

WITHIN THE FIRE-PEN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

St. Louis, Mo., April 11.—Your corres Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

St. Louis, Mo., April 11.—Your correspondent, during the day, saw R. F. Weitbrec, of Colorado, who occupied a room on the fourth floor, and he gave an interesting account of the scenes inside the burning edifice. He is naturally a very sound aleeper, and had been in bed about an hour, when unusual noises awakened him. He jumped out of bed, into his clothes, and rushed into the entry, which he fondu full of smoke. The excitement and confusion were indescribable. In company with one or two other gentlemen, he proceeded to endeavor to awaken the occupants of rooms on the fourth and fifth floors. In half a dozen instances the doors were broken down before the inmates could be awakened. All the guests in the vicinity succeeded in getting out in safety, as far as could be judged. When Mr. Weitbrec descended from the fourth floor to the parlor floor he ran to the vicinity of

got a rope. When the ladder was placed in position and the necessities of the situation thoroughly understood, a couple of firemen rushed up to the topmost rounds and threw a coil of rope to the people in the fifth-story window, and

THE ROPE WAS CAUSHT and was fastened to the iron pillar running down the centre of the window. The smoke cleared away for a moment. The suspense in the crowd was intense. Everything was intent upon what would occur next. "Weuld they be able to reach the window with the ladder?" was the general question, as few understood the rope escape which had been provided. While these questions were then crowding down the first of the smoke cleared away.

A WHITE FORM

was seen flitting down the filde of the house. There was now a slide of fifteen feet, and gain the slide was short and jerky. Now the foot the window-sill. The form was evidently feminine, but the grasp on the rope was a sure one, and as soon as the crowd caught a giance of the white figure gliding down the side of the building they

Weitbrec descended from the fourth floor to the parlor fior he rain to the vicinity of THE ELEVATOR, and at that time, although no fire was visible, the smoke was thick and oppressive. Men and women were then crowding down-stairs, guiding themselves by the banulaters, and shrieking. A few seconds afterwards the light began to shine through the elevator doors, and in about five minutes thereafter a dense mass of flame shot up through the elevator and broke out in the upper stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fire stories, thus indicating beyond a doubt that the fi

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Andrew Bistman, of the firm of Techman & Co. this city; Charles G. Freeman and Sidmore H

A HERO.

CLIFFORD W. SAUNDERS.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

St. Louis, April 11.—Among the many acts of heroism at the great fire none was more notices than that of Clifford W. Saunders, a reporter the Globe-Democrati, who, at great peril, ascende a ladder to the fifth-story and threw a rope to the in the window above, thus enabling them descend to the ladder and escape. In this manner Saunders was the means of saving the lives seven or eight servint girls who otherwise wou have perished, as the wall fell in almost in mediately after their rescue.

NOT ROASTED.

NOT ROASTED.

NAMES OF THE LUCKY ONES.

St. LOUIS, April 11.—The following guests of the hotel, from abroad, are safe, and now stopping at the Lindell Hotel: W. P. Clough, St. Paul; S. H. Rhodes, Boston; C. O. Godfrey, Hannibal; E. L. Mansteld, New York; S. B. Coulson, Yankton, D. T.; S. H. Kreyger, Philadelphia; S. Schoyer and son, Pittsburg; A. J. Webster, New York; George Straut, Chicago; W. H. Fletcher, New York; J. V. H. Lott, Lansing; Charles Balker, New York; P. S. Shackleford, New York; S. S. Crittenden, Cinciunati; H. L. Morrill, Cairo; A. S. Wilson, New York; Mrs. Love and Mrs. Porter, Indianapplis; T. T. Lyon, Mobile; H. T. White, Syracmae, C. P. Kennedy, New York; A. Pope Joy, Chicago; Mr. Birdseye, Nevada, Mo.; B. P. Withbree, Colorado Springs; J. R. Pargons, New York; F. Tiernan, Pittsburg; Frank E. Karelsen, New York; F. Tiernan, Pittsburg; Frank E. Karelsen,

New York.

AT THE PLANTERS'.

The following are at the Planters' House: Mr. and Mrs. Berrian, a huidal couple; William P. Watson, Chicago; Fred Cook, New Orleans; George S. Morise, New York; J. G. Naddy, L. W. Bentam, and J. M. Davidson, New York; H. & Wilson, St. Paul; George Paterbaugh, Peorla; H. S. Belden, Chicago; J. W. Bigelow and G. H. Caldwell; Parkersburg; and Charles Musser, New York.

The following went to the La Clede Hotel and are now stopping there: G. W. Mahoney, G. A. Kaler, Bolleville; A. L. Brockway, New York; W. J. Miller and J. H. Morrow, New York; R. H. Avery, New York; R. H. Avery, New York; R. Francek; M. J. Shorterof, D. Sonderberger, Mtss Kate Claxton (the heronite of the Brooklyn Theatre fire), S. D. Cone, D. M. Dickinson and wife, New York; Mrs. D. F. Gott, Syracuse, N. R.; E. T. Tyson, Caleb Hawkins, New York; L. F. F allon, New York; C. A. Arlell, Boston; A. C. Tischner and wife, F. O. Sullivan, Pine Binff; J. L. Perry, Saratoga Springs; Miss E. M. Darling, Indianapolis; William Christman, Independence; C. L. Applegate, Louisville; A. J. Bodwell, Chicago; James J. Davis, Augusta, Ga.

Lettie Allen, an actress from the East, a guest of Miss Clifton, of the Olympic company, this city,

is among the saved.

H. F. or H. M. Clarke, railroad conductor, said to be formerly from Toledo. together with his wite and child, are among the killed.

Milton Nobles, the actor, and Miss Frankie Mc-Clellan, the actress, were saved, but the latter was very seriously injured. The former was mainly instrumental in saving the lives of ladies who were

FIERY SALMAGUNDI.

Suicipm.

Suicipm.

Suicipm.

St. Louis, April 11.—Police Sergt. For reports that, while the fire was raging furiously, Officer Blackford kicked in a door on the fourth floor. The instant previous two pistol-shots were heard, and, on entering, the bodies of a man and woman were seen on the floor. Before they could be examined the officer was driven away by the suffocating smoke. His theory is that they were man and wife, and that, driven to distraction, they preferred instantaneous death to lingering torture by fire, and killed each other.

killed each other.

SALVAGE.

Four firemen—John Coughan, Tom Bucker, Pat Conway, and H. Saisselon—went up on a ladder this afternoon and entered Capt. Thorwegan's room, situated on the fourth floor and at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, and they searched around for the Captain's valuables, and in one of the drawers of a bureau which was badly burned found diamonds and other jewelry to the value of between \$30,000 and \$40,000. Some money which was in the drawer was completely consumed.

E. Jump, the artist, was busy on the scene of the confagration all day, making sketches of the rulns for Frank Leslie's Illustrated News and the

ruins for Frank Leslie's Illustrated News and the New York Graphic.

A PAIR OF LACE CURTAINS in one of the fourth-story windows on the Fourth street side of the hotel, remained intact throughout the fire, and were hanging in their places until blown down by a stream from one of the hose.

ED THORN,

of the fire corps, deserves special mention for the gallant manner in which he rescued Mrs. Reese, wife of Prof. Reese, of the Washington University, from a sixth-story window on the Fourth-street side. The rescue was made by means of the fire-escape, Thorn carrying the lady down the entire length of the ladder without the lesst assistance.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

St. Louis, April 11.—The most melancholy event of the great fire transpired about 7 o'clock this morning. Your readers will remember the particulars published in all the daily papers of an aristocratic wedding, the partice being Lord Munster, of England, and the daughter of Dr. Henry C. Lynch, which took place three months ago. The happy couple traveled until within the past two weeks, when they returned to the city, and have been stopping at the Southern, and were occupying rooms there when the alarm of fire had been given. In the din and confusion of the fire Lord Munster and his wife became separated, the husband escaping, leaving his wife in the burning building. A report soon after reached his ears that his wife had perished in the fiames, and the poor fellow at once lost his reason. He procured a pistol, and went up into Mr. Conroy's sleeping-room, which is on the fourth floor of the building, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Olive streets, and placing the muzzle of the pistol against his right temple, fired the shot which sent him into eternity without a struggle. as to the death of Lord Munsier is as follows:
"He was 28 years of age, born in Tours, France, and married in this city a short time. At 5 o'clock this morning he shot himself at the building on the northeast corner of Fourth and Olive streets. He was a man of very nervous disposition, and laboring under intense excitement. His wife was safe, and he knew it. From careful inquiry fin the case, I cannot yet decide whether it is a case of suicide, or accidental. No official investigation of Mr. Munster's sad demise is elsewhere made."

AN ESTIMATE.

Munster's sad demise is elsewhere made."

AN ESTIMATE.

Coroner Pradicow was asked to give his estimate as to the loss of life. He thought the worst was known, and that all except those reported as being killed or injured got out in safety. Only three persons had been reported missing to him up to sux o'clock. They were Mary Burke, aged 23; Kate Fleming, aged 17, and Kate Gibson, aged 19. The Burke and Fleming girls subsequently turned up in safe quarters, but nothing had been heard of Miss Gibson.

BUSINESS ON 'CHANGE to day has been very much depressed by

nnt street. Being awakened from a sound sleep by the cry of "Fire!" he rushed to the window and shouted for assistance. A ladder was soon brought out and stood up, with the foot resting on the balcony and the top reaching to the window of his room. Ite got out on to the ladder, but he had scarcely got a footing on the top rung when the ladder slipped, and he was precipitated head first on to the balcony. His head was split open, and death was instantaneous.

THE RUINS TO-DAY presents very sad spectacle, there being nothing but a smoking mass of debris where the noble edifice stood. Great excitement has prevailed among all'classes of citizens during the day, and multitudes have constantly thronged around the scene of the fire. It will be perhaps two days before the ruins will cool sufficiently for the work of searching for bodies. to-day has been very much depressed by the lamentable event.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT is very severely criticized for its alleged inefficiency. The Globe-Democrat says, editorially: "We have done a good deal of bragging about the Fire Department of St. Louis, but we incline to think it in order now to do a little investigating. If a structure like the Southern Hotel cannot be saved from atter destruction when it catches fire on a windless night, we cannot be said to have reached perfection in the art of fighting fire. There is every reason to fear that St. Louis owes her escape on Wednesday morning from TRE FATE OF CRICAGO in 1871 to the accident of favoring atmospheric

rains will cool sufficiently for the work of searching for bodies.

THE CORONER'S LIST.

Dr. Auler, Coroner, gives the following list of killed reported to him, and thinks it comprises all known to be dead: The Rev. A. R. Adams, of Stock Cross, Berkshite, Eng.; George Frank Gouley, Grand Secretary of the Masonic Fraternity of this State; Kate Reilly, Kate Doolan, and Mary Moran, servants; Henry Hazen, of the Auchtor's Department Missouri Pacific Railroad. He was formerly from New Castle, Pa., whither his remains will be sept. Mrs. Stewart, wife of W. S. Stewart, of the firm of Derby & Day, of this city;



and the ladles' staircase, situated, the former nearly in the centre of the building and the latter on the

actors and actresses, who always put up there. It was the theatre also of the "Home Circle" receptions, the finest affairs in St. Louis social circles. Large parties and banquets were always given there

up to the time of the opening of the new Lindell, and then there was a warm competition between the houses as to which should control the social patronage.

name of the young lady who made.
THE FIRST DESCENT

was Miss Clara Handy. After Miss Handy,

scents were made on the rope by one gentlema and two ladies. As soon as all on the fifth stor

taken out was a young lady dressed in white. The solitary fireman way up at the head of the ladder could be seen taking the young lady as she swung

by means of a rope from the window and guidin her carefully to the ladder.

THE SMOKE-CLOUD

again blew across the topmost stories, and the scene was again shut out from below. As soon as

the crowd were able to discern what was going on, the brave fireman could be seen slowly moving down along the ladder, rung by rung, bearing upon

FEMININE AFFECTION.

She was clinging to him with her arms about his neck, and was evidently so intent on escape that

when several of the freman's comrades came to his rescue and offered to relieve him of his charge she absolutely refused to let go her hold. Others were

rescued from the upper story, and all were taken to the saloons across the street, and there kept until their fright had passed away.

was witnessed by many of the spectators on th

THE AWPUL TRUTH.

Louis, April 11—Midnight.—It now proves Sidmore Hayden and Bridget Mend were not a. This reduces the number known to have their Hves to eleven. There is no positive fields that J. E. Wilson, Bridget and his wife, and are among the lost, but it is wed the latter were killed. How many bodies may be in the ruins of course is a mere mained conjecture. Some think that twenty or the say will be discovered. Persons who through various parts of the bottle before the floors began to fall say the building clear of people, still there may have been a are the koors began to rais say the building to of people, still there may have been a suffected and lying on the floors in the on the interior of the building fell, arow search will commence, when the facts

been sent from here to-day regarding the loss, some of them cruel in the extreme, and should not be relied upon. While the calamas a firightful one, it was by no means as a firightful one, it was by no means as as har been reported. The names of every known to have been killed have been given to dispatches, and special pains have been to ascertain all the facts, and they have been tilly reported.

INSURANCE. OF COMPANIES INTERE

y, New York

MR. GEORGE STRAUT.

a: 65 train last evening on the Chicago, Alton Louis Railway bronght to this city from St. Mr. George Strant, of Chicago, a Director in league Alton Company and the President of exaconville Division of that road. A Tribune of the train of the president of the train of the train

"Your idea is, then, that the fire caught some place below the store-room?"

Yos, and I think the fact that I encountered no smoke to speak of until I reached the parior floor, and that it was then coming up in volumes from the floor below, and that it was rashing up the elevisor, goes to prove the result of that theory. Why, as the smoke went up that elevator it was so thick, it seemed, that

YOU COULD CUT IT."

YOU say the hotel fire-apparatus wasn't used.
Did you see any watchman on the floors"

No, and that is just where the blame Hes.
The fire-apparatus was ready for use, but nobody had sufficient presence of mind to use it. There should have been a watchman on every floor, which wasn't the case by a good deal."

PUBLIC INTEREST.

WASHINGTON.

Special Bispatch to The Tribune.

VASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—There has been earniety here throughout the day to learn ticulars of the St. Louis fire. They have, however, been extramely perticulars of the St. Louis fire. They have, how-ever, been extremely meagre. It was known here to correspondents that Mr. George W. Fishback, formerly of the St. Louis Democrat, was residing at the Southern Hotel with his family, and efforts were made at an early hour to hear about them. No answer coming to telegrams, his many friends be-came very anxious. Late in the afternoon came the pleasant answer that he had moved his family to his country residence yosterday afternoon.

to his country residence yesterday afternoon.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispaics to The Tribuns.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The reports of the St.
Louis are create much sympathy here and anxiety
on the part of many whose relatives or friends
were supposed to be in St. Louis. The bulletin
boards were surrounded all day by eager
crowds, and numerous extras were printed by the
evening papers. The resemblance of this are to
the Brooklyn horror randers people keenly alive
to the situation, and the expressions of sympathy
are general.

to the situation, and the expressions of sympathy are general.

Naw York, April 11.—The excitement in this city relative to the fatal fire in the Southern Hotel. in St. Louis, has been very great, and there exists a great anxiety to assertain the names of those who have lost their lives. At all the hotels the subject has been one for serious conversation, and especially at hotels with which the Southern had intimate social snd, business connections. Several hotels displayed flags at half-mast.

Mr. Breatin, one of the proprietors of the Southern Hotel, is interested in the Gilsey House, Metropolitan Hotel, and St. James, in this city, while the "Co." of the firm is a party in Buffalo. Much gratification is fet over the Associated Press dispatch announcing that Miss Kate Claxton escaped without serious injury. Her narrow escape from fire at the burning of the Brooklyn Theatre, and still later in Newark, may be remembered.

NOT PREFERRED.

Northwestern Stock Takes a Big Shoot Downward, and a Host of Speculators Find Themselves with More Than a Gen-teel Sufficiency of the Unsalable Stuff on Their Hands.

Their Hands.

New Yonk, April 11.—In its editorial on Wall street, the Times will say to-morrow: "Panic is rather too strong a term to apply to yesterday's experience on Wall street. There was excitement, and a marked fall in prices of certain stocks and bonds. That was all. The persons excited and victimized were of the speculating class, who alone are heard of nowadays in the vicinity of the Stock Exchange. The events of the preceding day should have satisfied all but the most obtase amongst them that mischief was in the wind. One of the characteristics of the locality, however, is an indifference to symptoms promonitors of set.

which occurred in some stocks and the damage done to many others. The suspension of a single firm of brokers, or, more correctly, the announcement that two or three of their principal customers had refused to respond to the demand for an increase of margins, produced a tremendous tumble in the Northwestern stock. The consolidated bonds of the same Company were also affected, and the stocks of other companies which are known to derive their strength from speculative combinations suffered proportionately. Everybody engaged in the margin business was frightened. It is a treacherous and dangerous business at the en. It is a treacherous and dangerous business at the best, and when the props give way the fabric topples over. That was the case yesterday. For reasons of their own indeential operators left the Northwestern to its fate, and as this stock is, and always has been, speculative, with no real basis of value, there was nothing to hinder its fall. Investors could not be tempted to green at that

of value, there was nothing to hinder its fall. Investors could not be tempted to grasp at that which is intangible, and the speculators, who are alternately braggarts and cowards, succumbed to the pressure. And this is what the panic of yesterday amounted to. Its most obvious moral hardly need to be thought afresh. The faith of prudent people in Wall street is gene. They prefer an unprofusble retention of capital to its employment in transactions which place them at the mercy of mysteriously-managed corporations, or of speculators to whom conscience is equally unknown."

mercy of mysteriously-managed corporations, or of speculators to whom conscience is equally unknown."

A large number of prominent brokers gathered at the Windsor Hotel this evening, and the events of the day were freely discussed. It was the general impression, especially among those supposed to be most intimately sequalited with the recent transactions of the officers of the Delaware & Hudson and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Companies, that the report regarding the action of the Delaware & Hudson officials was substantially true, and that if an application for a Receiver had not already been filed if was only because the officers were not yet short of as much stock as they desired to be before making the matter known. It is known that some of the banks held large amounts of the stock of the Delaware & Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and Northwestern and Rock Island Railroads, and Northwestern and Rock Island Railroads, and other similar securities as collateral, and considerable apprehension is expressed as to the ability of the banks to bear the recent heavy depreciation in these securities, if being generally underunable to put up additional margins. A prominent banker says he has no apprehension of a general panic. In present, and thought his views differ materially from those entertained by a large majority of the substantial there are the city. In most cases in which certain banks and other prominent makes and other prominent makes and other prominent makes and the prominent and the case in which certain banks and other prominent makes and the prominent of the prominent of the certain banks and other prominent files and though the levested deliver maintained a large mangin on this class of securities or accepted only a lamited amount as collateral. There might be cases in which certain banks and other prominent files manifely to the expected only a large mangin on this class of securities of accepted only a lamited amount as collateral. There might be cases in which certain banks and other prom

Hickey's County - Commissioner Bill Ordered to a Third

Reading. Nearly \$100,000 Appropriated to Pay the Penitentiary Deficiency.

The Compulsory Education Bill Defeated in the House. ators Davis and Oglesby Make Little Speeches to the Boys.

How Gov. Cuilom Settled the Difficulty of the Penttentiary Com-

THE LEGISLATURE.

COOK COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
UNGTIELD, Ill., April 11.—This mo SPRINGPIELD, III., April 11.—Into morning Mr.
mith, from the Select Committee on the Hickey
ounty Commissioner bill, reported the same back
ith amendments providing for dividing Cook
ounty into two districts, one consisting of the

Committee. The special order was the bill itself.

The objection was overruled.

Ar. Herrington then objected to doing anything with the bill or the report. The matter was the special order for 10 o'clock. (It was then 10:25.) The time had passed. He insisted on the regular order of business.

After some fillustering the amendments were adopted, and the Speaker ruled that the bill then stood in the order of third reading.

adopted, and the Speaker ruled that the bill the stood in the order of third reading.

Mr. Merritt then moved to indefinitely postpone Lost—ayes, 53; noes, 69; and so the bill as amend ed goes into the order of third reading.

THE SUNDEY DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION bill was present this manner.

THE SUNDRY DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION
THE SUNDRY DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION
bill was passed this morning. It makes the following appropriations:

1. Ten thousand dollars for the payment of the interest on the public debt of the state, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

2. Three thousand dollars for the payment of the expenses of arresting and returning fugitives from justice, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

3. Ten thousand dollars for the payment of the expenses of conveying convicts to the State Penitentiary, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

4. Two hundred dollars for the payment in full of the last contract for the distribution of the laws, journals, etc., and \$200 for the present contract in part payment of the same, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

5. Four hundred and thirty-ave dollars for the payment in full of the last contract for State binding, and \$1,000 for the present contract, in part payment of the same, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

6. Eighty-turce and twelve one-hundredth dollars (383, 12) for the payment in full of the contract for copying the laws, journals, etc., the twenty-ninth General Assembly, and \$300 for the present contract in part payment of the same, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

7. One thousand dollars for postage, repairs, telegraphing, and other individual and the payment.

be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

7. One thousand dollars for postage, repairs, telegraphing, and other incidental expenses of the Secretary of State, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

8. Eight hundred dollars for repairs, telegraphing, postage, and other incidental expenses in office of the Attorney-General, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided for.

9. Two hundred dollars for incidental and office expenses of the Castodian United States Surveys, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

by law.

11. Five hundred dollars for the incidental office expenses of the State Treasurer, including repairs, postage, telegraphing, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

12. Eleven now provided by law.

12. Eleven sow provided by law.

13. Eleven of the State Board of Equalization during their session of 1876, to be paid by the State Treasurer as now provided by law.

14. The bill now goes to the Senate.

15. THE COMPULSORY EDUCATION BILL was taken up on third reading, without debate, and defeated by a vote of 68 ayes to 54 noes. This finally kills the bill.

The bill fixing the terms of the County Court in Whiteside County for January, May, and October, was passed, and now goes to the Senate.

THE PENITENTIARY.

The bill appropriating \$98,090.98 for payment in full of the indebtedness of the Penitentiary was passed by 113 ayes to 5 noes. The bill will doubtless pass the Senate without serious opposition. It will relieve the Penitentiary of a load of debt, and give that institution a new start with a clean balance sheet. (Signed)

Sunner astrong our action

Sunner Howard,

United States Attorney.

William Nelson,

Washington, D. C., April II.—The published
has filed at the Attorney-General's office an affiobtained by Howard, Prosecuting Attorney, by facts of the confession of Lee was
promising a reprieve, and that several important
were omitted. is

The bill to enable the City of Galesburg, which is now outside any town organization, to organize under the Town inw, was passed. The bill now goes to the Senate.

goes to the Senate.

TISH.

After considerable discussion, the House Fish.

bill was passed by a vote of 77 to 53. It provides
that it shall be unlawful to catch or kill any fish in
or upon any of the rivers, creeks, stream, ponds,
lakes, sloughs, bayons, or other water-courses
within the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, with
any seine, net, weir, or other device other
than with hook and line, from the 15th day of
February to the 15th day of June; also, that it
shall be unlawful at any time to catch or kill any
fish in or upon any of the creeks, stream, ponds,
lakes, sloughs, biyons, or other water-courses
within the jurisdiction of the State, by the use of
lime, acid, or other medicinal or chemical compound or explosive.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAHLROAD COMPANY'S

BILL,
making it a penal offense for any personal.

pound or explosive.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY'S

BILL,

making it a penal offense for any person to enter upon lands without title or claim, or color of title, was lost—ayes, 59; noos, 46.

giving the landlord a lien upon growing crops for rent to accrae was passed.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS—CAPITAL STOCK.

In the Senate the discussion as to the taxation or capital stock was terminated by the adoption of Hamilton's amendment to the Tax bill. The amendment provides for the taxation, not of the franchises nor capital stock, but of the intangible property. Hreads as follows:

That the real and personal property of corporations shall be added and addition thereto, the value of the intangible property of any of the companies and associations incorporated under the laws of other states and doing outsiness in this State.

The vote on the adoption of the amendment was 23 ayes to 20 noes.

Mr. Castle entered a motion to reconsider, and it is possible the amendment will yet be defeated.

THE GRAIN INSPECTION BILL.

Prepared by the Chicago Board of Trade, was made the special order for next Wednesday evening, Subsequently a motion was entered to motion the short of the same bill stands first in the order of second reading in the House.

Mr. ARMSTRONG OF LA SALLE, who has been detained at home by a severe attack of infammatory rheumatism, this morning marke his appearance in the House. He is yet so ill as to be unable to take his seat, but occupies a lounge. But he is well enough to watch legislation closely, and is on the lookent against grabe as much as ever.

FORGERS ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Through the arrest of Clement Herring, John Worth, Frederick Elliptt, and Charles Boccker, upon returning from the South, where they had been carrying out some scheme, the police authorities believe they will be able to salve the question of the recent forgery on the Union Trust Company for \$64,000. In connection with these arrests, Capt. Allaire got possession of a number of forged bonds; among them are well-executed forgeries upon the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the Selma, Marion & Memphis Railroad, and the Ohio & Toledo Railroad, and several sheets of Santo Domingo currency. The bonds had evidently been made for European circulation, and are of the denomination of £200 sterling. Capt. Allaire also hinted at a Pacific Mail bond so skillfully executed as almost to defy detection. It is believed the prisoners are members of the celebrated gang of Turkish bond-forgers, whose extensive operations were carried on some years ago.

THE SENATORS.

DAVID DAVIS.

Barelal Dispetch to The Tribuna.

Sprengerial Dispetch to The Tribuna.

Sprengerial Dispetch to The Tribuna.

Sprengerial Davis visited the Senate, where he was received with much enthusiasm. On motion, proceedings were suspended and he was invited to address the Senate. He said:

Mis. Parsident And Senators: I accept with gratified the unsolicitied on the Legislature conferred on me by electing me to the United States such a few forms of the tribute the unsolicities are consolicated in the few processing of members of both parties after great trust is the more which every man in point in the should enjoy. In all most all my interests in the senators are belond up. In common with the other states she has suffered from the common depression of the states are beaund up. In common with the other states she has suffered from the common depression of the common depression.

In the HOUSE. THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—Nothing very definite has been heard relative to Willie Havens, the child who was last Sunday abdrected from his adopted father's home. Word was received here to day that a colored man, accompanied by a white boy, had been seen in the woods near worthington, this county, inquiring the way to a certain point, and saying they had lost their way. Nothing further has been heard from the missing ones.

APOLOGIZED.

SAN PRANCISCO, April 11.—The case of William Hayes, attorney, who attacked Gen. John McComb, managing editor of the Alla, a short time ago, was dismissed in the police court to-day on a motion by the Prosecuting-Attorney, by consent of McComb, Hayes' counsel tendering a public apology for the outrage.

NOT THE BENDERS.

Letter Rock, Ark., April 11. — A dispatch to the Associated Press from Fort Smith says the Keafer family, arrested on a charge of being the Kansas Benders, after examination before United States Judge Parker, were released. The parties from Kansas failed to identify them. Special Dispute to The Private

St. Louis, Mo., April 21.—The Buchanan County murderers, Frank Brown and John Lawrence, under sentence of death, were saved from the gallows to-day by Gov. Phelps, who commuted their spinning to imprisonment for its commuted their spinning to imprisonment for the commuted their

THE GOVERNOR.

THE GOVERNOR.

HIS IMBROGLIO WITH THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to The Pribuse.

PRINGIPLE, Ill., April 11.—Gov. Cullom this mains recalled from the Senate his nominations Penitentiary Commissioners; and, acting upon opinion of Attorney-General Edsall, that their firmation by the Senate is not required, the regroot has appointed his nominees, S. H. Jones, isangamon, A. M. Jones, of Jo Daviess, and R. Delaney, of Clarke, Penitentiary Commission-They will qualify and enter upon the disage of the duties of their office accordingly. By imovement usev. Cullom has completely dianked opposition majority in the Senate which insistapon making a grab of apolis. The opinion of Attorney General is an elaborate document if fortified by citation of authorities in support he right of the Governor to make the appointant without confirmation by the Senate.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—In the House, the House joint resolution for a sine die adjournment of the General Assembly April 30 was adopted. The House bill to prescribe the manner in which

mittee.

A Senate bill to provide for the reorganization of the Agricultural and Mechanical College was concurred in and passed. The bill abolishes the present Board of Trustees, and provides for the appointment of one Trustee from each Congressional

District.

The Senate bill to authorize the formation of companies to lease and operate railroads owned by municipalities passed. The bill applies specially to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

The House bill to authorize the street-railroads to lease contiguous lines was passed.

In the Senate a communication was received from the Governor nominating Raiph P. Buckland, of Frement, to be Trustee of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home. of Frement, to be Trustee of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

The Senate bill to give the courts in Ohio jurisdiction over the non-residents in cases where such
persons have been served within its boundaries
with garnishes process, and to compel such persons to answer the process in the court from which
it issues, was passed.

The Senate joint resolution favoring the restoration of the silver dollar to its former rank as money
was adopted.

CRIME.

MOUNTAIN MEADOW.

SALT LARE, April 11.—The following card will appear in the Tribune to-morrow:

Editors Tribune: The affidavit of Ed Gilman, made for a compensation, which can be proved, regarding Lee's confession, is a job put up by the Mormons and a shyster in their interest. The man Gilman was not the guard of Lee at Beaver; was not within 200 miles of Lee when in prison here, but was a guard employed as argothers at the Penitentiary in Salt Lake City, with no opportunity or right to talk with the prisoner, and never did talk with him to the knowledge of the officers. Gilman was discharged from the Penitentiary for conveying letters of the prisoner of the pr

the Fentionistry in Salt Lake City, with no opportunity or right to talk with the prisoner, and never did talk with him to the knowledge of the officers. Gilman was discharged from the Pentientary for conveying letters to and from the prisoners. After his discharge he was used to hereak down and cast doubt over the confession of Lee. His affidavit was taken privately, and he absconded before it was known that it had been taken. The whole confession of Lee is now in the officers hands, written in Lee's handwriting, and will be pased in due time for the ends of justice. Gilman is a notorious har, has been impose the men in the Territory acquainted with him who would take his oath or word.

Lee, on the first trial, attempted to palm off a confession exonerating himself, which was refused by the prosecution. He made the same attempt after his conviction, but was told plainly, and he he denied the facts plainly proven on the trial against himself, and refused to furnish cuch sestimony as would be acceptable in court as to the criminality of any living person in the missacre. He them had a petition gotten up by his family, which was signed by Mormons, principally at Pangewitch, and presented to Gov. Emory, but that officer declined to interfere. Lee himself, for two weeks before he left Salt Lake for Beaver, March S, had been told by Marshal, and other officers, which was distributed to the last.

When the statement made by Lee is examined it will be found to contain pore and equily damisain. Meadow massacre, It is without change, alteration, or matilation; bears date and signature in his handwriting, and will not he had been told by Marshal, and other officers, which has determent made by Lee is examined it will be found to contain pore and equily damisain. Meadow massacre, It is without change, alteration, or matilation; bears date and signature in his handwriting, and will not had be in the handwriting and will not have a signary or varies for further and, we we kope, has not been sold, altered, there is not be no

NOT SO.

FORGERS ARRESTED.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

APOLOGIZED.

COMMUTATION.

ons to induce the Porte to yiel A dispatch from Constantinople say

ernment.

The Times' dispatch from Pera says the Prince of Montenegro has telegraphed his Envoys to accept all offers.

DIVIDED COUNSELS.

ion.

The Porte will not communicate its official reply

BERLIN, APRIL ORDERS.

BERLIN, April 11.—One Imperial order issued yesterday grants leave of absence to Bismarck till August next, and another suspends all measures against the rinderpest, which may be considered at an end. BISMARCE AND HIS SUCCESSORS.

agment of the lady's disordered imagination. It will be remembered that she charged that, on the 4th inst., while on a night train between Davonport and Iowa City, six men beset her, representing that she was insane and in their keeping, thereby gaining and keeping control of her, gagging and restraining her from leaving the car at every station, etc. It is now known that she was seized at Davenport with hysterics or some nervous disorder for which no one else was responsible, and was bent upon hurting herself of refellow-passengers, and that only by the watchfulness of Conductors Glaspel and Davis was she prevented from throwing lascrity, entered upon the investigation and has established these facts by the testimony of her country, and as the former statement in these dissertants and the administration of its line, it is due to truth and justice that it should have the paintstaking search for the facts.

FORGERS Approximation of the results of this paintstaking search for the facts. President Von Forckenbeck read to-day in the Reichstag a letter from Bismarck expressing regret that impaired health prevented him attending Parliament, and notifying that he had obtained leave of absence. Hoffman, President of the Imperial Chancellory, will take his place in the Department of Home Affairs, Von Bulow in the Department of Foreign Affairs, and Camphousen in the Prussian Cabinet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE CABLE IMBROGLIO.

New YORK, April 11.—Mr. Pender, the newly elected Chairman of the Direct Cable Company, telegraphs officially from London to the officers of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company that at the first meeting of the new board, held April 9, it was unanimously decided to inform them that there was no intention of amalgamation with the Anglo-American Company; that graph Company would be scrupulously adhered to, and that the Direct Cable Company would continue to maintain its independence. This insures a continue of independent cable connection to the many patrons of the opposition lines.

CUBA.

CUBA.!

GERMANY STEPS IN.

HAYANA, April 6.—Nineteen German merchants of Hayana were recently embargood for their refusal to pay the 30 per cent contribution. The German Consul here has received a communication from the Imperial Government stating peremptorily that German residents are, according to treaty, except from paying extraordinary contributions. It is said that at the same time Joyellar received an order from Spain not to proceed against the German merchants, and let the matter rest for the time.

MADRID, April 11.—The Cortes have been coked for April 23.

FOREIGN.

Little Change to Note in the Eastern Situation.

Turkey Will Concede Nothing to Derby Notifies the Porte that It Will

Get No Help from England. The Turks Actively at Work upon For-

tifications Along the Danube. Sismarck Notifies the Reichsrath of His Intended Vacation. THE EAST.

LONDON, April 11.—A dispatch from Constantinople says Safvet Pasha has informed the Montenegrin delegates that it is impossible for Turkey
to cede Nicsic, Kontchi, or Kolatschin, because
the Chamber of Deputies has rejected their demands for the territory. Safvet added, however, that the Chamber of Deputies has rejected their de-mands for the territory. Savet added, however, that the Sevate had still to examine the question. The Montenegrins replied by arking for a final answer Friday. If their demands are refused, which seems to be certain, they will quit Constantinople on Saturday. DERHY'S NOTE.

BRUSSELS, April 11.-The Nord says Lord Derby's reservation on signing the protocol has been misinterpreted at Constantinople. Lord Derby has since written to Constantinople case-

Derby has since written to Constantinople categorically declared that the Porte must in no way
rely upon England.

TUKISH MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

BUCHAREST, April 11.—The Turks display
great activity in pushing forward military preparations. Twenty-four Krapp gans arrived recently
for the defense of the banks of the Danube. Six
battalions. with horses and ammunition for battalions, with horses and ammunition for artillery, landed at Varna yesterday. Sadyl Flasha daily concludes contracts for provisions. Flour is being forwarded to Widdin, where several thousand soldiers are completing outworks. The territorial army of the Villayet of the Danebe is already in arms.

RAGUSA, April 11.—There have been continued conflicts for the last three days between the Turks and Miridites. THE PORTE'S REPLY.

THE PORTE'S REPLY.

Constantinople, April 11.—Safvet Pasha, communicating the Porte's determination to the foreign representatives, expressed the regret of the Sultan and his Ministers at their inability to follow the well-meant advice of the Powers, but both political and financial reasons made it absolutely necessary to terminate the present miserable position of uncertainty. sition of uncerta inty. CLEAR PROOF PROMISED.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—The Golos says:
"Europe probably within the next week will receive clear proof of Russia's determination to attain the end for which her troops have been con-

London, April 11. Business on the Stock Exchange is very flat. Turkish bonds are lower than at any time since the dethronement of Sultan Abdal Acid Lat Mark dul Aziz last May. WILL PROBABLY CAUSE WAR.

WILL PROBABLY CAUSE WAR.

London, April 12—5 a. m.—The Standard's special from Coastantinople says Safvet Pasha was present in the Chamber of Deputies when the Montenegrin proposals were rejected. He was asked whether their rejection would cause war, and relplied that it probably would, though he was not

Certain.
RUSSIA'S INTERPRETATION OF THE PROTOCOL. RUSSIA'S INTERPRETATION OF THE PROTOCOL.

A Vienna dispatch reports that the Russian Ambassadors will receive instructions to make known to the Governments to which they are accredited that Russia interprets the protocol, under the present circumstances, as binding the aignataries to consider immediately those common steps for which the protocol fixed no time. Russian diplomatists anticipate that Turkey's refusal will provoke action on the part of all the six Powers. oke action on the part of all the six Powers.

London, April 11.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says there was great divergency in the Turkish Cabinet, the Saltan and two of his Min-isters favoring a pacific reply to the protocol, and only demanding modifications of its expressions. The majority rejected these counsels of modera-tion.

ntil Thursday (to-day). The armistice expires on Friday. Consequently only twenty-four hours remain in which to obtain a prolongation, without which a pacific perspective is entirely compromised.

which a pacine perspective is entirely compromised.

LATEST.

London, April 12—5:30 a. m.—The Times, in a leading editorial, says the news from Turkey would be grave if we believed Russia eager to precipitate war. But, happily, there is no need to draw such conclusion. Diplomacy has not said its last word. New appeas may be made to the Porte, and new promises suggested to Russia. The Times' dispatch from Cettinjes says the English and Italian Consuls have obtained from the Porte as supension of the operations against the Miridites for forty-eight hours to enable them to negotiate.

GERMANY.

WOMAN MISSIONARIES.

DAYFOX, O., April 11.—The Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of the West, embracing in its district the United States between the Allegheny and Rocky Mountains, holds its sixth anniversary meeting in this cifty to-day and to-morrow. It convened this morning in the First Baptist Church. 175 delegates being in attendance.

The Rev. Dr. Ashmore, of Chicago, a missionary in China for twenty-five years, is present.

Mrs. Robert Harris presided, and the usual row time business, reading of reports and appointing committees, was transacted.

In the evening addresses were delivered by Dr.

AT ST. JOSEPH, MICH. AT ST. JOSEPH, MICH.

Ss. Jossaya, Mich., April 11.—The residence of Ed C. Palmer, druggist-grocer, was burned yesterday. The fire caught about the chimney, and spread so rapidly that the whole family, Mr. Palmer, wife, and two boys, and the clerk, barely saved their lives, the four last escaping through second-story windows to the ground. Mr. Palmer, on wandering about the lower part of the building through the smoke for an exit, was severely burned about the neek and hands. He was also injured internally. All the family had their hair winged. During the fire a can of powder stored about the building exploded, causing damage to the Method-ist Episcopal Church near by. The lose is about

AT CLIFTON, ONT. AT CLIFTON, ONT.

CLIFTON, Ont., April 11.—The Custom-Hom Block burned this morning. The building was o cupied by Pierce, Holland & Co., bankers; Dominion Telegraph Company; Bailey & Buntin sugar merchants; R. Law, grocer, Odd-Fellows as Freemason Lodges, and other offices. The upp part of the building was occupied by her Majest, Customs. The fire gained so rapidly that it prevented the saving of the books, furniture, etc.

Special Dispatch to The Pribuna.

St. Louis, April 11.—The Union Depot at Sedalia, Mo., caught fire from the eating-house at 2 o'clock this morning, and burned up in a very short time. The first cook jumped from a window and escaped. The second cook, Antoine Biem, ran down stairs and perished in the famea. The ticket-office, with its entire contents, was consumed. The baggage was saved. AT SEDALIA.

AT PALMER FALLS, N. Y. TROY, N. Y., April 11.—The Hudson River Palp and Paper Mills at Palmer Falls burned this morning. Loss, \$140,000; insurance, \$75,000,

AT SUFFIELD, CONN. HARTFORD, April 14.—The Eagle Paper-Mills t Sufficial were burned last night. The loss is

WISCONSIN.

Why the State Was Lost in 1873—Gov. Washburn's Reply to Ex-Senator Carpen-

LaCrosse, Wis., April 11.—The following letter will appear to-morrow evening in the La Crosse Republican and Leader: LaCrosse, Wis., April 11.—The following letter will appear to morrow evening in the La Crosse Republican and Leader:

PLANKINTON HOUSE, MILWAUKEE, April 6, 1877.—To the Editor of the LaCrosse Republican and Leader—Dear Smr. On arriving here this morning my attention was called to a letter addressed to you by the Hon. M. H. Carpenter, and published in the Milwaukee Sentine yesterday. From that letter I extract the following: "One thing not up to your usual style of compliment you say: 'Mr. Carpenter is nothing, everything, and anything for pay or policy.' In connection with this you might have added, 'Since firing upon Fort Sumfer he has always voted the straight Republican ticket, never bolted a candidate, and has been on the stump for the Republican party in every campaign except one, and that was the year when Gen. C. C Washburn scorned all assistances, put the party in his pocket, and disappeared with firm a similar statement to this on many occasions during the last three years. The statement, though entirely errone-oncine, but now that he makes it over his own signature, I am not inclined to let it pass without observation. I seek not and never have sught a personal controversy with any man. Like Mr. Carpenter tam now a private citizen, and the public has little interest in any of our affairs. I write this reluctantly and only to vindicate the truth of history and myself from the unjust aspersion of having sacrificed the Republican party in the State. Before proceeding to show the error of this statement, and the public has little interest in any of our affairs. I write this reluctantly and only to vindicate the truth of history and myself from the unjust aspersion of having sacrificed the Republican party in the State. Before proceeding to show the error of this statement, and the regret that you published any article reflecting on Mr. Carpenter an the slightest degree. He is now a private citizen, and a practicing lawyer in the City of Washington, and there is little probability of his ever again coming

and not defeat. Let us see if the facts justify such an inference. On the 27th day of August, 1873, in a very large State Convention, 1 was unanimously renominated for Governor. The Resolved, That we recard, with

Essoled. That we regard with embent satisfactions approval the very sole when the satisfaction approval the very sole when the satisfaction approval the very sole when the satisfaction and the possible set we very sole with a satisfaction of this State by his Exce sole of the satisfaction of the State of the satisfaction will be at the closest and the satisfaction of the possible set without regarded and decreases to himself, without regarded the possible set without regarded the possible set without regarded the possible set without regarded the satisfaction had been unstable location had been unstable loca

ad, and Mo. A RADWAY'S READY RELIES

Cures the Worst Pains in From One to Twenty Minute

NOT ONE HOUR After Reading this Advertisement Any One Suffer with Pain. RADWAY'S

READY Cure for Every Pair

Only Pain Remed IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUT

Afford Instant Ease

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with swest purity, regulate, purify, cleanae and strengthen, way's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Bas ach, Liver, Borsale, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervou Die cases, Headack Bonsalpation, Coativenes, Indeed Hong, Physics, Bernard Control Viscous, Person and all Persons with the Internal Viscous Westands to effect a point cure. Purely vegetable, containing no mercur, new cure, Purely vegetable, Westands to effect a point cure. Purely vegetable, Viscous and all Persons with the Internal Viscous Hong, and all Persons Westands on effect a point cure. Purely vegetable, Pillness of the Bioche Navier of the Head, Acid Investigation of the Head, Head Head, Hurried and Bires Breaking, Flutterings at the Head, Head, Head, Conting common vision, Dots or Webs before Lying Posture, Dismost Vision, Head, Deniconce, Four-piriston, Terribustion, Pills, and Sudden Plushes of Head, Burning in Pills, Will for the Feeling of the Mead, Posture Pills, Will for the Centre of the Head, Deniconce, Promptration, Pills, Mill for the Centre of the Head, Deniconce, Promptration, Pills, Mills for the Head, Head, Deniconce, Promptration, Pills, Mills for the Head, Deniconce, Promptration, Pills, Mills for the Head, Head, Deniconce, Pills, Mills for the Head, Head, Deniconce, Pills, Mills for the Head, Head, Deniconce, Pills, Mill

Of Ten Years' Growth Oured by

DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIL

BENJ. D. COCKER MARY B. FOND.

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolven

CURRENT (A MAY LOVE

Over lakelets and rivers that sh Drinking odors of spice from it Bending slowly to rest in the m on thy mossy couch at the fore Then breezily on till the hush o swirt little sephyr, fly swiftly a or beyond, in the midst of a see home of my sweetheart, me here the clustering vine dots, the nest of this bright little be soft is the shade of her dossy twee apun from the May fair:

And hasten her journey to climes, and hasten her journey to climes, and shaten her journey to climes. She will turn to thy light carese her Hearing whispers of love in thy may for, when the hot suns of the tropic Fling out the gay banners of flowers I shall bear her hither from lands of To nestle for aye in this heart of mit so fly, little zephyr, on lightsome wand breathe in her ear the love-song Time, the laggard, doth lengthen ear day.

OBJECT!" "LE contensed Facts—Handsome dan deastrons surtor, whom she desp boarders, a State Senator, who talk aleep. Senator's room is at head of yiew of parlor. Warm, delightful door open. Senator's door ditto. Den hand until a provokingly late! some daughter bored nearly to dwardly praying for some mountain and crush her visitor.

"Ta midnight. There is a moment the parlor. It is but the caim that storm. Despised suitor takes a hander's hand and pressing it tenderly as fing tones to be his. At this critical ator, who, in a dream had heard som to be permitted to invade the results." Lablest "Gettin" a resolution.

usiness to "get in a resolution, o "l'object!" Sensation.

Young man in a parior spreng to though struck by a full-charged election of the control of the co

It is a plain tiff that of

The serious attention of eminer Dr. Mary Walker's winter from the knees, all the same as a ror is tickled to death over it, the trick of holding down her fipulls on her overcoat, and she and cries about ft. — Burington and cries about it.—Burlington Ha

'Na. nā: I'll hae nae māir Iri
Lothian farmer to an Hibernian app
'The last twa that I had dee't on
had to bury them at my ain expense
there's no fears o'me; shure I can
from the houle of me masters that
Bone o' them."

Paris Correspondence East A good story on Mons Sal Works are so nopular in Boston) not only near-cighted, he is madelf. He knocked a lady down running against her, and gave he was on the ground, sa ving, as "You confounded old wheelth bear making me fall!" So be it venture, he stumbled over a be sidewalk, and jumped up for took off his hat, and bowed as anying: "Ten thousand pardon ly did not see you." His latest party. He had at last consente host had had hard work to get look. He was no stooner sease.

READY RELIEF.

Vorst Pains in

E HOUR

AY'S

YOA

Twenty Minutes

Advertisement Nee

RELIEF

irst and is the

TWENTY MINUTES

stant Ease.

Elidneys, Inflammation of the Congestion of the Throat, Difficult Palpitation of the Hysterics, theria, Catarrh, tache, Toothache, matism, Gold Chillains, and Frost Bis

menity exists will afford ease atumbler of water will, in a mas, Pains, Sour Stomach, e. Distriboca, Dysonieri, Col-ne all internal pains. cerry a bottle of RADWAY's etm. A few drops in water will from change of water. It a y or Bitters as a stimulant.

and AGUE

DWAY'S

d strengthen. Ras-ders of the Stom-der, Nervous Dis-ustiveness. Indiges-ous Fever, Infam. I Derangements of the effect a positive no mercury, min-

ess of the Blood in

ch, Nausea, Heartburg histories in the Pit of the derings in the Pit of the der. Choking or Suffo-Posture, Dimmess of the Fover and Juli repiration, Yellow-in the Side, Ches, at, Burning in the

disorders. Price, 3

Growth Cared by

REMEDIES

a Years.

Dn. Rapway: The unter the statement:
unter the overlessine for the two free the statement:
it was growing at such rehave fived much longer. A
to try Radway's Remedies,
but finally, after shack

olvent, two boxes of seller. I used these seller. I used these seller. I used these seller. I the seller se

MER. E. C. BIRBINS.

the above certificate, is the above certificate, is the dynamic certificate, is the dynamic certificate, is the dynamic certificate, is the dynamic certificate of what year sent to her by Statement is co-rect to her by Statement is co-rect withouts. Chemist, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Bibbins, who makes the had been for many years, was the charten stated are indouble. L. Any one who knows his calculated.

MARY COCKER, MARY B, FOND, E B. POND.

DWAY'S

lian Resolven

LOOD PURIFIER,

bronie Diseases, Scrofula o y or Contagions, be it n or Stomach, Skin or

crofula, Glandular Swollies, excepts Affections, Synchrolies the Lines, Dyappata, Water Swellings, Tumors, User Mercurial Diseases, Fension, Ricketta, Sait Rheum, Browy, Blader, Liver Company, Blader, Liver

高温料料的有通用

A MAY LOVE-SONG.

Soft little zephyr, float softly away.

Bearing Northward the breath of the warm Southern Mky.

Over lakelets and rivers that shimmer between, prinking odors of spice from the pines' rich green, Bending slewly to rest in the mounday heat On thy mossy couch at the forest king's feet, Then breezily on till the hush of day—Swift little zephyr, fly swiftly away!

For beyond in the midst of a sunny glade, The home of my sweetheart, my love, is made; Where the clustering vine doth creep and climb Is the nest of this bright little bird of mine. So soft is the shade of her flossy hair
As 'twere spun from the May-moon, young and

While down in the depths of her eyes' dusk gray The shadows of ocean at evening play;
'Tis a liquid mingling of cloud and light,
That glows through the wave

Her womanly grace no words can portray. Though seen when thy dalliance the wind-flowers

There lurks in each fall of her dainty feet, There larks in each faired her dainty feet, And each touch of her fingers, a charm complete, Her voice fleats in song on thy fragrant swell, As sweet as the name of the Asphodel; But its music will die at thy wanton delay— Away, little zephyr, O quickly away! My bird, with the plumage soft and bright, Watches eagerly now for thy Springtime flight, To loosen the fetters that bind her there.

To loosen the fetters that bind her there,
And hasten her journey to climes more fair,
the will turn to thy light carees her cheek,
Hearing whispers of love in thy maddest freak
For, when the hot sums of the tropic June
Fling out the gay banners of flowers abloom,
I shall bear her hither from lands of pine
To nestle for aye in this heart of mine:
50 fly, little zephyr, on lightsome wing,
And breathe in her ear the love-song I sing.
Time, the largard, doth lengthers each chill St Time, the laggard, doth lengthen each chill Spring Ply, little sephyr, fly swiftly away!

n Remedy CARL W. HARTZE. Corespondence St. Louis Republican.
Sprakefield, Ill., April 7.—A "devilish good thing" transpired here last night, and while your regular correspondent is off upon the Jacksonville excursion, this scribe will give it to you or perish

regular correspondent is off upon the Jacksonville exertsion, this scribe will give it to you or perish in the attempt.

Scene—First-class boarding-house kept by widow with great expectations.

Condensed Facts—Handsome daughter with industrions stator, whom she despises. Among boarders, a State Senator, who talks alond in his sleep. Senator's room is at head of stairs in full yiew of parlor. Warm, delightful sight. Parlor door open. Senator's door ditto. Despised satior on hand until a provokingly late hour. Handsome daughter bored nearly to death and inwardly praying for some mountain to fall upon and crush her visitor.

"He midnight. There is a moment of silence in the parlor. It is but the calm that precedes the storm. Despised suitor takes a handsome daughteris hand and pressing it tenderly asks her in melting tones to be his. At this critical juncture, Senator, who, in a dream had heard some member ask to be permitted to invade the regular order of business to "get in" a resolution, cried out:

"Tobject! Tobject!"

Sensation.

Young man in a parlor sprang to his feet as though struck by a full-charged electric battery. Handsome daughter, calm, anrafiled, serene. Tried to put her lover at ease by assuring him that it was that the "coinage of his brain." This was too thin. The strange voice, the dread words, still rang in his ears. "It is growing late and I must go, "he said, tremulously. Then it was that the Senator, who was enjoying a dreamy session of the Senator, who was enjoying a dreamy session of the Senator, who was enjoying a dreamy session of the Senate and who doubless had heard some member kindly ask to call up a little bill, roared out, "Leave! leave!"

Young man in parlor trew pale with fear. His teeth chattered and his knees smote each other savagely. He left his chair and started for the front door. Handsome daughter, in ecstacy of dekisht took young man by lappel of coat and plaged him back in his seat. Partually recovering from his shock, he opened his mouth and soake!"

Teel impending dang

This was the hair that broke things. Young man felt of his face to convince himself that his eyes and now were still intact. Then he reached for his hat and maite a hasty exit from the house, forgetting in his anxiety to bid the object of his affections/good night. It was his last visit to that At breakfast next morning handsome daughter thanked State Senator in her prettiest manner for so happily relieving her of the most persistent, disagreeable suitor and unmittgated bore that ever came into her presence. And now that State Senator is in demand. About five hundred handsome daughters who are pestered by disagreeable suiters have offered him board free of charge for the remainder of the session, provided he will take a room near the narior.

It is a plain tiff that often makes the plaintiff a the ones who go to others to talk about you.

It was a German editor who said that in the
United States thieves are so scarce that they have
to offer a reward for them.

The serious attention of eminent scientific circles has been intely engaged on the question. "Can a clam walk!" How glad we all see there is no doubt on the more vital inquiry, "Can a clam bake?" Boston Advertiser.

"How many of you are there?" asked a voice from an upper window of a serenading party. "Four," was the reply. "Divide that among you," saida voice, as a bucket of slops fell, "like the gentle dew of heaven," on those heneath.

Dr. Mary Walker's winter trousers fearfully have

the gentle dow of heaven, "on those heneath.

Dr. Mary Walker's winter trousers fearfuify bag at the knees, all the same as a man's, and the Doctor is tickled to death over it. But she can't catch the trick of holding down her frock-coat while alter palls on her overcoat, and she just sits up nights and cries about it. — Burlington Hawkeye.

"Na, mi: Fill hae nae mär Irishmen," said a Lothian farmer to an Hibermian applicant for work. "The last twa that I had dee't on my hand, and I had to bury them at my ain expense." "Och, sur'there's no fears o' me; shure I can get a surtifikit from the houle of me masters that I didn't die wid none o' them."

A workingman shuffled is one day and presented will for probate. "Where are the subscribing witnesses" asked the Clerk. "Do you want them?" 'Certainly; we want testimony of the gentineness of the signature to the will." "Oh! But must you really have them? Can't I do?" "Certainly not; when did this person die?" "He isn't dead yet. I'm the man?" And it came out he wanted his own will proved in advange, so there could be no contest.—Philadelphia Tengraph.

DEATH-IN-LIFE.

London Latter to New York Times.

The most strange occurrence of the times is the cath-in-life of Miss Annie Goodale, the actress [who was in Chicago with the Wyndham troupe]. It has not yet been mentioned in any of the newsnapers. She died three weeks ago. Up to yesterday she was not buried. The corpse is warm and limp, and the features as soft and mobile as when In life. Several doctors have examined her, and have ordered that the body shall be watched night and day. The poor lady is evidently in a trance,

SAINT-SAENS.

Paris Correspondence Ecators Gazette.

A good story on Mons. Saint-Saens (whose works are so copular in Bostody is current. He is not only near-tighted, by is near-sightedness litelif. He knocke.' a fady down to ther day, by running against her, and gave her a kick when she was on the ground as ving, as he lifted his boot: "You confounded old wheelbarrow, you came hear making me fall!" So we time before this adventure, he stumbled over a barrel living on the sidewalk, and jumped up (for it laid him low), took off his hat, and bowed as fast as he could, asying: "Ten thousand pardons, randam! I really did not see you." His latest adventure was at a party. He had at last consented to play, but the host had had hard work to get him to the piano-slool. He was no sooher seated than he became slool. He was no sooher seated than he became she halt back, as it would alternately hug the piano, and lift his head as if he tried to pierce the giling. You have seen these fremsied mystelans. He, for an hour, kept the company under the carm of his brillhan excession and ertemport."

When sixty minutes of music had been enjoyed, the company began to take French leave, exchanging, as they retreated, a significant smile with the host and bostess. Presently the hostess berself gave out, and went to bed. Mons. Saint-Saens was more brilliant than ever; his eyes shot flames; his body awayed to and fro; he beant time with his head. The clock struck? a. m. The host, feeling drowsiness master him completely, went to Mons. Saint-Saens, and, laying his hand upon the musician's shoulder, asked: "My dear sir, how can I ever sufficiently express my gratitude for the delightful evening you have made all of us spend; but I am arraid your must be a little tired; aren't you?" Mons. Saint-Saens replied, without looking up or stopping his play: "Tired? I am just beginning to get in the humor to play." To confirm speech by deed, Mons. Saint-Saens dashed off, with a fire, vehemence, vigor, whose like he had not shown during the whole evening. The heat despaired. He formed his sleeping wife, and left drowsy servamts to show the musician to the door when at last he did and his performance. This was not till daybreak. Then Mons. Saint-Saens quitted the piano-slool, and, bowing very low to right and left as he retired to the door, he went home delighted with himself, for he thought even tife absence of applause showed the company were earsptured beyond espression. He was far from imagining that the ladies and gentlemen to whom he had bowed so low as he withdrew were only chairs and lounges.

'BIJAH'S QUEER CUSTOMER.

*BIJAH'S QUEER CUSTOMER.

*Detroit Free Press.

A funny old man—a peddler in notions—popped out as 'Bijah opened the corridor door.

*You acknowledge that you got drunk, do you?' asked the Court.

*Yes; I own right up."

*You fell in the mud, lost your stock in trade, and bit the policeman who arrested you?'

*That's just what I did, your Honor, and I believe I ought to be sent up for three months. I believe I've got down to a mean point, and it needs something to bring me up standing. Send me up, and it will prove a great moral lesson to me.'

*Why don'tyon to to Florida and plant an orange grove! asked his Honor, as he looked down benignly on the old pioneer.

*Florida—orange grove! Why, I couldn't plant string—beans, your Honor! I can't tear up the soil and root around like a young man with muscle and backbone. I'm over 70 years old, all shrunk up, acity-tempered, and I want a check put upon my mad career.

*I don't want to send an old man like you to the bars, observed the Court. "Why can't you emulate the example of Socrates, and behave yourself?"

*I'd don't care for Socrates, and I'm liable to go ont of here and kill a man!" exclatmed the pedder.

*Well, you'll have to kill somebody then, "sphed his Honor. "If I send you up you'd eat twice as much as you could earn, and I also believe that you are a real nice old man when you are sober."

*No, I sin't—I'm a regular old cocoanut, with all the peeling left on! Won't you send me up, and give me to understand that I've got to behave myself or suffer the consequences?

*No—can't do it; one old man makes more fuss up there than forty young sen. You'll have to go on smuffing the pare aar of liberty and dodging April showers."

*Now do I thirst for blood!" whispered the old man as he went out. He saw a sailor across the street and he rushed over to wallop him, and thus prove his desperate character in the very eyes of the Court.

*Who's this sailing across my bows?" growled the Jack Tar, as the peddier bumped against him, and he dropped the old man in a melting

COULDN'T PLACE HIM.

An intellectual young man, a promising student just back from Brown University, was met at the Union Depot by an elderly man who made a grasp at the young man's hands, and even essayed to clasp him in his arms. The young man shook hands with the enthusiastic native in a non-committal sort of way, and said, in not unfriendly tones, "Well, indeed, my dear fellah—I really—your face is rather familiar; it seems to me I have tones, "Welf, indeed, my dear feliah—I reallyyour face is rather familiar; it seems to me I have
net with you somewhere, and yet I can't exactly
place you." And as the father gazed at his distingaished son in dumb amazement, and thought
how only five years ago he had distributed thoroughred welts and orthodox bissters all around his
youthful back with a piece of lath, for taking the
old man's razor to trim off a shimny club, he signed, and went back to the office with an unalterable
determination to bind out his other sons to shoemakers and blacksmiths.

DINING FOR SIX CENTS.

New Orienns Picayune's Paris Correspondence.

A new restaurant has been discovered in Paris.

Price of meals six cents. Its tables and seats are earth; the counters, four unplaned planks, pisced on two empty barrels; the kitchen range, a hole in the ground with an iron soup pot over it. Fare, rigout in the morning, soup afternoon; ragout and soup both are made of all sorts of inferior ment closed into the pot. Bread is not provided; custemers must bring their own bread; drink is blushing water (i. e., water with just wine enough in it to call color to it); the six cents, must be paid on estrance; credit is miknown. The patrons are peor artists and poor literary men who have not yet learned to make money, rag pickers, thieves. No customer is allowed to remain more than afteen minutes. All the spoons and plates are of iron, and chained to the table. A great deal of money is made there. The master owns three houses in Paris, and his wife has valuable diamonds.

CHINESE FINGER-NAILS. among the aristocracy of parts of China and Siam. The disfigurement is supposed to add to the impor-tance of the individual, as it is evident that the wearer cannot do any work and must, therefore, be a person of elegant leisure, backed by a fortune corresponding to the length of his nails. The hand of an Annamite dandy has asils four or five inches in length. The thumb-nail has a characteristic shape, and that of the first finger is cut short to enable the person to pick up small objects. Without this slight alteration the hands would be nearly necess. Nails of a still greater enormity may be seen. They are said to have attained the extraordinary length of thirteen inches, and in this instance the nail of the arst finger is not entirely cut off.—Exchange. rer cannot do any work, and must, therefore,

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM. eorge William Curtis' Reply to the Ma-

chine Critics.

Harper's Weskly.

It is the oldest and stalest of sneers at reform, that the service does not want book-learning, and that broken-down school-masters and green college graduates are the very worst material in the world for public office. Gen. Butler has more than once remarked that the greatest rascals were the men who could pass the best examinations. The arguments, indeed, do not go together. But that is unimportant. The General would hardly object to broken-down school-masters and green graduates on the ground of rascality. Gen. Grant, also, is said to have spoken contemptuously of "black-bloard examinations," and to have said that the first man appointed under them in the New York Cus-tom-House is now in the State Prison. The Gen-eral is fond of his joke. He knows the New York Gustom-House and its faith in his proposed re-

finan appointed under them in the New York Custom-House is now in the State Prison. The General is fond of his joke. He knows the New York Gustom-House and its faith in his proposed reform.

The question is, however, very simple. It is not whether a night-inspector should know botany, or a coal-heaver astronomy, but whether a system of appointment by partisan influence and patronage shall be resided by one of common-sense and fitness. If the reader of these words were an appointment to one place, and each of the fifty was recommended and supported by a politician of magnetic, and fifty men were pressing for an appointment to one place, and each of the fifty was recommended and supported by a politician of magnetic, and he saw as much reason for appointing one as another, there are two ways only in which be could make a decision. He might consider which politician he thought it most necessary to propitiale, and so appoint his man; or he might lake steps to ascertain which of the fifty applicants was the better fitted for the position. If this appointing officer were resolved to destroy the present pleasing system of patronage, which sets a man to appraise muslins because he has carried a ward-meeting, he would sensibly ascertain whether the applicant knew muslin from velvet. That would be an examination. If there were fifty applicants clamoring for the place, he would ascertain which of them, other things being equal, knew most about muslin. And that would be a competitive examination. There is, indeed, something exceedingly indicrous in the jealousy of "examination." It is very true that it would be asserted to the propose of the follow, because albumy is north of New York that Charleston is not south of it. It does not follow, because one kind of examination would be foolish that another may not be wise.

Obviously, under certain circumstances, any test, however capricious of arbitrary, may be desirable and wise. In the case of the fifty that we have mentioned, if all were equally pressed by insense for the pr

began in that country. It is the partisan political tenure, growing out of the false theory that in a popular representative government a change of administration requires a change in every officer in the public service. This is the thing to be reformed, and the condition of reform is appointment for fitness without regard to party service or sympathy. If the party consideration affects the conclusion at all, reform is impossible. If Republicans refuse to appoint unless the applicants are Republicans, Democrats will refuse to appoint unless they are Democrats. An election will be what it is now,—a context for the plunder of official salaries, with all the monstrons frand and injustice and fury that we know. Reform must be radical or useless. And if these are politics too heavenly for erring mortals, reform of the civil service is a feram. But if we can do what Englishmen have done, and if patriotic common sense is not overpowered by party aprix, reform of the civil service is as practicable as reform of the tariff, or any other reasonable and vital progressive step in government.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OLD FOLKS' CONCERTS. The Old Polks' Concerts, which are to take place at Hershey Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, promise to be among the most en-tertaining and enjoyable attractions of the whole musical season, and for three reasons: 1. They will be given for the benefit of that most deserving charity, the Protest-ant Orphan Asylum. 2. A very large number of the prominent people of the city will take part in the chorus work. 3. The programme is a very en-tertaining one, as will be seen by the following numbers:

1. a. "Auld Lang Syne." b. "Invitation "—Chorus.
2. Quariette—Euterpean Quartette.
4. d. "New Durham!" b. "Sherburne "—Chorus.
5. "Counts Jedeclah "—Mrs. Frank Blake, Miss Blake, Miss Blake, Miss Blake, Miss Chorus.
6. "Outsin Jedeclah "—Mrs. Frank Blake, Miss Blake, Miss Blake, Miss Phillips and the Joud timbre! "Miss Phillips and Mr. Will-lans. 8. "Marseilles Hymn"—Mr. Tilden and chorus.
9. "Lord Lovell"—Mr. Pred Smith.
1. "Star Spangled Banner"—Miss Grace Hilts and 2. Quartettes—Euterpean and Chicago Quartettes, 3. "New Church Organ"—Mrs. Baker and Mrs.

3. New Church Organ

4. "Easter Anthem "Chorus.

5. "Jerusalem "-Chorus.

6. "John Anderson" - Mrs. F. Blake.

7. "Lot becience "Chorus.

8. "Lot." Forms Townsend and chorus.

8. "America" - Chorus and audience.

M'VICKER'S. M'VICKER'S.

Mr. Chanfrau opened Monday night in his highly flavored and sensational dram of "Kit" to a fair house. The play was well mounted, and in many respects very cleverly presented, frequently winning applianse for the performance where the play itself did not intrinsically deserve it. In the leading role, Mr. Chanfrau was good, making the most of the part, and working mp the croses admirably. Mr. Thorne as Manuel Bond seemed to lack interest, but did very well, while Miss Laura Don as Alice Redding was excellent. In dressing for Maj. Squiqos. Mr. Rome made a grave error, and put up a Georgia Major in the uniform of a Federal private. Perhaps the anachronism was accountable for even other mistakes. Mr. Botto did fairly as the Judoc, and the rest of the company were "on" in various capacities. "Sam" is in rehearsal, and a good thing may be expected.

EMERSON'S MINSTRELS.

A complete change of programme opens the week, and Monday night the house was crowded. Wash Norton, Billy Rice, Emerson himself, and a host of others, are cast in their specialties, and the entertainment is full of fun and music.

After a varied programme supported by good artists, the clever buriesque of the "Two Oar Fans" is presented. It is one of the funniest of all the funny buriesques on the popular play, and is drawing well.

THE ILLINOIS STATE REGISTER. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
Springfield, Ill., April 11.—The whole or part of the Illinois State Register newspaper and job-printing establishment is offered for sale.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE-FOR SALE-AN OLD AND well-established wholessie and retail grocery business, in a thriving city of the West. For particulars inquire of WM. BURT. 5 and 5 Lake-m. Chicago. A FRW HUNDRED DOLLARS BUYS HALF-INTER est in a cash business paying \$300 monthly. Call at 125 South Clark-st., Room 22. DARBERS. ATTENTION - BIDS WILL BE RE ceived for barber shop and bath-rooms until Monda, the 16th. Call at 3355 Milwankee av. the 16th. Call at 2835; Milwaukee-av.

POR SALE-FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND
lesse of one of the best paying and best located
hotels in the city. Address O 58, Tribune office.

LOR SALE-ONE OF THE BEST-PAYING SMALL
Thotels on the South Side, with sample-room, license,
bar-fixtures, everything complete; reason for selling,
going to retire. So East Jackson-st.

POR SALE-DAREWARE STOCK IN A CITY OF
from 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants, forty miles from
Chicago; good clean stock, good trade established,
store in desirable location, with three years lesse, at
low run; stock inventories about \$8,000; good reasons
for selling. Address H 64, Tribune office. for selling. Address H 64, Tribane omce.

JOR SALR—AN INTEREST IN A WELL-ESTABlished and successful manufacturing business: a
large custom and a large stock on band and in process;
no incumbrances: all is in first-class condition. None
but a live and responsible person need apply. First-class
references required. This is a rare chance. The manuteferences required. This is a rare chance. The manufactory is in a neighboring city. Call on CULTON, 181 and 163 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

LOR SALE—HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST IN A first-class barber-shop and bath-rooms. located on the finest car in the city. Must have \$400 or \$500 cash. Address & 6. Tribune office. Address & 6, 17toneo omc.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-CLASS
wagon factory, fire proof buildings, modern
machinery, hydraulic power, all in good running order,
location desirable and good trade established; good
cause for selling. Address D. S. WILSON, 140 LaSalle.

cause for selling. Address D. S. WILSON, 140 LaSalle.

POR SALE—DENTAL OFFICE AND FIXTURES. A
fine opening. Inquire of JOHNSON & LUND, dental depot, 68 Adams-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE,
stock, and fixtures, all in first-class order; well
located; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address H
19, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-RESTABLISHED AND PAYing leather business, requiring a small capital. Call
at 70 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED. PROPITAble manufacturing business, doing large wholesale
and retail trade; no opposition, and requiring \$500
capital: will bear the strictest in vestigation. The be st
of reasons giving for selling. Address H 50, Tribune.

DATENT FOR SALE—REST FIRE-ESCAPE IN THE PATENT FOR SALE—BEST FIRE-ESCAPE IN THE world; will sell half of patent. Now is the time to make money. Will go to St. Louis to-night (Thursday.) PAUL LOBOLISKI. 66 West Randolph-st. PAUL LUBULINKI. 65 West Randolph M.

PARE CHANCE—WANTED—A GOOD, ACTIVE,
energetic business man ac purchase a half-interest
in the business man accepted of a five daily
city in Texas, rare also printing office in a fourishing
city in Texas, rare also for a good man. Address
Leader office, Austin, Texas. Leader office, Austin, Texas.

TO PRINTERS—ONE HALF OR ENTIRE INTERest in a weekly newspaper of 3,000 circulation and
growing, and a remunerative advertising patronage can
be had by a good business man and practical printer
on moderate terms. Address H 17, Tribune office. WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, THE WHOLE OF part of a good basiness, or would act as clerk and loan employer \$2,000 with security. Address B 13 Tribune office.

Tribune office.

200 BUYS A HALF INTEREST IN A MANUbid office in the state of the MUSICAL

DECKER BROS. PIANOS AND ESTEY ORGANS
for sale and for rent; lowest prices and eastest terms
in the city. STORY& CAMP. 211 State-st. POR SALK—SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

1 George Steck & Co.

1 Hallet, Davis & Co.

1 William Knabe.

1 F. G. Lighte & Co.

1 Hayden & Co.

1 Hayden & Co.

Hardman	150
Hallet, Davis & Co.	125
Hallet, Davis & Co.	125
Paters, Webb & Co.	75
A. Newhall	60
Dubos & Seabury	50
A. H. Gale	52
Twelve second-hand organa, \$25, \$50, \$00, \$75, etc.	
Eight melodeons, \$20, \$25, \$30.	
W. KIMBALL	
Corner State and Adams—rea.	
Corner State and Adams—rea.	
LEGANT	STEINWAY PIANOFORTS.
agraffe, all late improvements; rosewood case, carv—ed legs, and lyre; cost, \$600; is equal to new; price, \$325. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State—st.	

S25. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

POR SALE—CHEAP—2 NEW BRADBURY PIANOS,
Have never been used. Call als Room 4, northwest
corner LaSalle and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—PIANO. WILL GIVE CLEAR SOUTH
Side iot. inside city limits, for a good instrument.
Address H 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-THE WELL-BUILT 2-STORY AND basement frame dwelling. 277 Twenty-fifth-st. to be moved by June 1. Call at 857 Wabash-av. after 6 p. m., or address H 56, Tribune office. FOR SALE-BLACK HILLERS-GET YOUR OUT-fits, rifles, blankets, etc., at Government Goods Depot, No. 81 East Randolph-st., and save your money.

FOR SALE-CHEAP, TWO 8-FERT SILVER-plated show-cases, nearly new. Apply at 217 Wes Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE STOCK OF CLOTHING: BEST location on Milwankee-st.; rent low. PETERSON & BAY. 188 Randolph-st.

BOOKS. A RARE BARGAIN—CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPE
dia 10 vois. new \$22.50; Bulwer's Novels, 2
vois. \$20 (published at \$35); Thackeray, complete, 1
vois. \$5.50; Napier's Peninsniar War. 5 vois. \$7.50
Parsons on Contracts, 3 vois., \$10; Bharswood's Black
stone, 2 vois., \$5. Cash paid for good books. GILBERT
21 South Clark-st.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS—BIG PRICES PAID FOR STANDARD OF STANDARD WORKS OF SAY KING. CAll Or address CHAPIN'S, corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. BUILDING MATERIAL. OR SALE-10 M BRICK AT 272 STATE-ST. WANTED-TO PURCHASE-8 PAIRS BLINDS FOR windows 9214, 12 lights, and 3 pairs for windows 4218, 8 lights; new or second-hand. H 32, Tribune.

LASSES IN GERMAN AND FRENCH (ZU Brucke or conversational method) this the Chicago Commercial Institute and Select LaSalle-st. All interested in these studies in

CITY REAL ESTATE. NOR SALE—PARTIES WISHING TO BUY EITHER houses or vacant lots in the city, Kenwood, or Hyde Park are invited to examine our lists. We have several special bargains to offer. TURNER & BOND, Room 11, 102 Washington-S.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOT WITH HOUSE 788 FUL.

Too-st.; water and good sewer, mitable for Further improvement. Address H 15. Tribune office. 48 Clark-st.

NOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGATM—STORE, I dwelling house and lot, No. 506 Hubbard-st. Building in good condition, and will rent easily for \$35 per month. Street payed, water, gas, and sewer. Price \$2,500. MORTON CULVER, Room 4, No. 163 Randolph-st. POR SALE-AT A GREAT BARGAIN-TWO Location, which is a plendidly-built brick beause, entirely new, in choice location, with all moders improvements partors, dialog-room, and kitches on first floor. Full information lives and plans shown at office of TURNER & BOND, 100 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE-EAST GROVE-BRAUTIFUL RESIdence lots, SURIN feet, for \$25, \$100, and \$125;
only \$10 cash and \$5 monthly. No interest: All ligh,
rich, rolling land; 5 minutes' walk from East Grove
station, and 16 minutes' walk from East Grove
station, Over 1,600 inhabitants, churches, schools,
stores, etc. These lots are improving rapidly, with
dwellings, shade-trees are improving rapidly, with
dwellings, shade-trees are improving rapidly, with
dwellings, shade-trees are improving rapidly with
architectures and architectures and architectures are consistent of the control of the cont è BRADFORD, 71 Washington-et., Room 4.

TOR SALE, RINKT, OR EXCRANGE—HINSDALE
Thouses and hots: prices and terms to suit everybody:
fer oute \$0.5 for month; 20 trains a day; here is and
of any suburb. O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-et.

TOR SALE—AT WESTERN SPRINGS, 9 MILES
From city limits on C., B. & Q. Raliroad, on easy
monthly payments, 5.2-story houses and lots, new and
complete, at \$200, \$1, 000, \$1, 300, \$2,000, \$2.500; near
station, school, church, slove, mast-market, etc.;
houses shown free. T. C. Hill., Lakeside Building. houses shown free. T. C. HILL. 4 Lakeside Building.

POR SALE—THE FINEST SUBURBAN RESIDENCE
property in the market; grove lota, high and dry,
large in size, low in price. In Foot's Subdivision, close
to depot at Downer's Grove; also a few houses and lota
and a small farm. T. LYMAN, No. 17 Portland Block.

POR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH, AN KIGHT-ROOM
Phouse, Hyde Park. WHIPPLE & CO., 14 Methodist Block, Clark and Washington sts.

POR SALE—AT AUCTION—AT DOWNER'S GROVE
OB C., B. Q. R. R., 20 trains daily, house nearly
new of 8 rooms, bear depot. Sale at noon, Saturday,
April 14, 1877, without fail. Terms, one-third cash,
balande one and two years or longer at 8 per cent. This
is a special chance to buy a alce home cheap in a healthy
suburb. Home-seekers, come out on the 8:30 or if

suburb. Home-seekers, come out on the 9:30 or 1 a.m. train and bid. FRED M. WOODS, Auctioneer SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE AT WINNETKA AT I a bargain; large lot, shade trees, fruit, etc.; \$2,500, worth \$3,750; easy terms. Address Hi 6, fribune.

TOR SALE—MY HOMESTEAD ON THE LAKE I shore, 146 miles north of Lincoln Parks 6 1-10 acres, 286 feet on Halsted.st., 1,000 feet deep to the water. Grounds high and rolling; 300 trees and 40 varieties. House has 12 rooms and 12 closets; stable, hen-house, etc. Piste at my office. D. GOODWIN, JR., 80 Lessile-st.

TOR SALE—EXCHANGE—OR REST—NEW COTTAge, well located in Glencoe, 22x44, 6 rooms, cellar and attic, bay window, mantels, stc.; lot 150z 172. Price, \$2,500, or rent for \$15 per month. Free fare to see property. MORTON CULVER, 1605 Mandolph-dt., Rosm 4. Golph-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE-AT LOMBARD-PLEASANT HOUSE
of 10 rooms, with half acre of garden. Term
cast. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 154 Lake st.

FOR SALE-17 SECTIONS OF VERY CHOICE Texas land in Hartley County, on the Canadian River, Texas. Will take \$5,500 cash, and belainee in other property. Price \$2.25 per acre. H. J. GOOD-RICH, 125 Dearboru-st. Room 8. FOR SALE-PARM OF 135 ACRES 69 MILES FROM Deplatures at.

WANTED-TO BUY FOR CASH, A BRICK RESI-dence between Union Park and Roby-st. south of Fulton; must be a great bargain. Send discription and price to CHARLES PRORBSTING, Room 13, 77 Fifth-sv. Pith-av.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE IN EXchange for 240 acres near Topeks, Kan., and
some cash: also a first-class house in exchange for zizacre farm in iroquois County, clear. J. H. KEELER,
163 Clark-st. WANTED—TO BUY A 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE in good neighborhood on monthly payments. Address if 20, Tribene office.

TO RENT-HOUSES. West Side.
TO RENT-\$20 WILL RENT 3-STORY BRICK, 270
West Polk-st., near Ogden-av. Inquire at 385 West-TWEST FOR "A., near Ogucan-av. Inquire at 385 West-ern-av.

TO RENT-FROM MAY 1ST. A FIRST-CLASS

TO GREEN, in good neighborhood, east of Ashland-av., 6 rooms, closets, pantry, and china closest, water, sewer, gas and fixtures; real low to good tenant. Ad-dress H75. Tribune office. dress H 75. Tribune office.
TO RENT A GOOD, LARGE COTTAGE WITH S rooms, at 200 North Carpenter-st.
TO RENT TWO STORY BRICK HOUSES ON THE CORNER OF NORTH SHOPS AND STORY BRICK HOUSES ON THE CORNER OF NORTH SHOPS AND STORY BRICK HOUSES ON THE CORNER OF NORTH SHOPS AND STORY SHOPS AND SHO

PERE SISSO SECURED. BY THE OWNERS SCOTT & VACUA48 CHAR's st.

TO RENT-HOUSE 476 WEST INDIANA-ST.; ALSO
1 several cottages same street. W. WALLER, 41
CHAR'S STATEMENT AND BASEMENT STONE
1 front house, No. 576 Monroe-st., furnace and guafixtures; house in fine order. Inquires to 5a shinds sv.

TO RENT-815 PER MONTH WILL RENT NEW
1 brick house 424 irving-place. Inquire at 335 Westam-av. em-av.

TO RENT-VERY CHEAP-2-STORY FRAME
house, No. 12 lrving-place, 9 rooms; also, No. 14
do, 6 rooms, choice neighborhood. D. E. FINKE, 7
Otts Block.

TO RENT-BY TURNER & BOND, 102 WASHING-ton-st. No. 455 Vernon-av., 10 rooms \$25 per month; Nos 384 and 386 Vernon-av., fire marble fronts. cach.
TO RENT-NO. 634 WABASH AV. 860 PER month; good barn. Also some splendidy-built and well arranged new brick houses. In good location, with dining-room, kitchen, and parlor on firs floor, at only \$35 per month. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st. Ion-st.

TO RENT-HOUSE WITH BARN 278 THIRTY-first-st., between Michigan and Wabash-ava. Inquire at 1067 Indiana-av., or Cashier local fre ight office I. C. R. R., foot of South Water-st. TO RENT-FINE MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON IN-diam-av.; brown stone front on South Park-av., near Twenty-fourth-st., overlooking the lake; cottage and brick basement, 9 rooms, on Indiam-av., near Thirty-ninth-st. Inquire at Room 6 Methodist Church Block.

Siock.

O RENT-NICELY FURNISHED 3-STORY BRICK
house, with good ben if desired, owner reserving
third floor; must be small family and responsible; locality very desirable. So Langley-av. ity very desirable. 55 Langley-av.

TO RENT-NO. 4 TWELFTH-ST.—12 RUOMS; ALL
modern improvements; brick; \$400 a year. Call
at No. 2 for key.

TO RENT-NO. 856 WABASH-AV., 14 ROOMS,
furnace, gas fixures, barn, etc.; only \$55. Apply
from 10 to 12, 145 Randolph-st., Room 8.

North Side:

North Indiana.

TO RENT-305 DEARBORN AV., ELEGANT 3Story and basement brown-stone front, containing
15 rooms; has all modern improvements, including gasfixtures and furnace. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT &
CO., 30 East Washington-st. TO RENT-ON NORTH SIDE-THE FIRST-CLASS residence corner of Dearborn-av. and Maple-st.; dining-room on main floor; best location on North Side.

J. D. HARVEY, 97 Dearborn-st. TO RENT—CHEAP, A MARBLE-FRONT DWELL-ing, 3 rooms deep, 332 Indiana-st., between Rush and Pine. GEO. C. NEWBERRY, Bryan Block. and Pine. GEO. C. NEWBERRY. Bryan Block.

TO RENT-IN A CHOICE LOCATION NEAR LINtoin Park ine 3-story and basement brick, 14rooms, might divide for two families; 10-room marple
company of the state of the state

Giscellaneous.

Giscellaneous.

Giscellaneous.

To RENT-HOUSES-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.,

134 LaSalie-st.: WEST SIDE.

46 South Ann-st., 3-story stone front, 12 rooms.

311 and 313 West Randolph-st., brick, 23 rooms.

420 Futton-st., large house., 3-rock, 3-rock,

TO RENT-IN KENWOOD CORNER OF FORTYsixh-st. and Woodlawn-av., six houses containing to the six and strooms with cellar, gas, etc., all newly
pained and calcimined, and all sirst-class. Rent. \$20,
\$25, and \$30 per month to responsible tenants, with
reference. Apply on premises, or C. B. DUPEE, corner Clark and Sixteenth-sis. ner Clark and Sixteenth-sis.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK AND RIDGELAND—
Good houses with large grounds: destrable home,
where family will take board for rene; also well improved place, with seven acres of land, large cherry
orchard excellent for garden or chicken business; only
\$200 per year. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149
LaSalie-st. TO RENT-21 ACRES LAND, GOOD HOUSE, BARN, orchard, etc., near depot Palatine. G. C. WHIP-PLE 89 Narket-st.

TO RENT_ROOMS. South Side.

To RENT-240 WABASH-AV. SOUTHEAST CORner of Jackson 4L. very desirable rooms.

TO RENT-NICELY PURNISHED ROOMS. SINgle or en suite; rent low. 198 East Washington-st.,
Room 21. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN-suite: also unfurnished rooms. Dining-room to rent, furnished, at 71 East Monroe-st.

West Side. TO RENT-NIGELY FURNISHED SOUTH FRONT room in a destrable location. 237 West Madison.

TO RENT-TWO FLATS, 6 ROOMS EACH, WELL lightide; best part of West Side; \$16 and \$20. See owner, 438 West VanBuren st.

TO RENT-SECOND-STORY FRONT ROOM, TO one or two young men, furnished; brick heuse, Jackson-st., near Centre-av., Day board few \$6000 may. References. E \$7. Tribute office.

West Side-Continued.
To RENT-TWO OR THREE FRONT ROOM
I sidely and completely furnished, for housekeep diocets and water. 22 North Clark-st., third floor. North Side.

TO RENT-THREE FLOORS IN MARBLE PRONT Abous, suitable for boarding, on North Clark-st. Also a list of other bouses or North Side. E. S. DREYER, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS CONVENIENT to business centre; \$2 to \$3.50 per week with are. 137 Michigan-st., near Clark.

Miscellancous.
TO RENT-ROOMS AND APARTMENTS BY E.
CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., corner of M | 150n;
| 943 State-st., corner of Jackson. |
45 and 47 Third-sv., sultes. 3 rooms.	58—\$16.	
43 Third-sv., sulte of 4 front rooms.	517.	
763 Wabash-sv., 4 rooms.	520.	
234 LaSaile-st., 2 rooms.	510.	
234 LaSaile-st., sultes 4 rooms.	518. to	520.
776 West Madison-st., 5 rooms.	518.	

TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, ETC. TO RENT-NO. 758 MICHIGAN-AV.. NEAR Twenty-second-st. a fine brick store and basement. Also, rooms above. Will rent to a good party for liquor business. J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 468 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

TO RENT-BUILDING OCCUPIED BY DURAND Bros., corner South Water and Franklin-sts; can divide into two stores fronting Water-st., each with elevator. JOHN WOODBRIDGE, JR., 108 Dearborn. TO RENT-STORE 28.70 FEET IN THOMPSON'S Block, West Madison'st, opposite Carson, Fried Co. s; business centre of the West Side; a good tenant more desired than high rent. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-LARGE STORE SUITABLE FOR DRY goods or jeweiry, 25.180 feet, No. 176 East Madison-st.

L. CROCKER, 176 East Madison-st.

Offices.

Offices.

Offices.

TO RENT-OFFICES AT NO. 14 SOUTH CLARKst., second floor. Apply on premises, Room & secend floor.

TO RENT-OFFICES AND ROOMS, DESTRABLE
and cheap, in the flowe Machine Company Building, southeast corner Jackson and State-sts. Apply to
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., agents, 13s LaSalie-st., corner of Madison.

TO RENT-BASEMENT OFFICE, 4s SOUTH CLARK,
in best location for railroad and steamship offices;
main office 46 South Clark-st.; two large vanils, room
7 Zile feet; suites of offices in second and third floors,
front and rear, at reasonable rates, at 48 and 48 South
Clark-st., Room 3.

Miscellameous.

TO RENT-DOCK-NEXT SOUTH OF STAR AND

TO RENT-DOCK-NEXT SOUTH OF STAR AND Crescent Mill, with railroad connections. Apply to F. Ball, 166 washington-st., Room 20.

TO RENT-WELL LIGHTED ROOMS, WITH OR without power. 15 North Clinton-st.

TO RENT-THREE CPPER FLOORS AND BASE-ment with cievator. 6 South Dearborn-st. WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD HOTEL, ALL furnished ready to run, by parties who are responsible for what they contract for. Do not want a boarding house. Address J W M. Palating, III.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, BY first-class paying tenant, a good house of 8 or 10 rooms, in good order, large lot and barn; south of Thirtieth-st: rent \$20 to \$25. Address D. 1118 Prairie-sv.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED inlabed house south of Sixteenth-st: family small; and will pay a liberal rent; must are good stable accommodations. P. D. ARMOUR, 5 Union Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED house, east of Wabash-av., by a family of three; no children. Entire satisfaction given as to character, responsibility, care, etc. Address or call at 50 Deep to children. Rentre satisfaction given as to character, responsibility, care, etc. Address or call at 50 Deep to children. WANTED—TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED or gentleman and wife; no children. Address H 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN VICINITY OF UNION Park, small cottage or 5 or 6 rooms, at about \$15 per month, for young couple; no children. E. W. V., Market and Washington—sta.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD COTTAGE, WITH bare. WM. 8. EDEN, Tremont House. WANTED-TO RENT-FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS suitable for light house keeping for man and wife; private family preferred; West Side most desirable, between Lincoln and Halsted, and Adams and Randolph. Address H 27, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY TWO GENTLEMEN,
two nice rooms on North Side, south of Chicagoav. and cagg of Clark. K 9, Tribune office. BOARDING AND LODGING. 76 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE-with me of niane. 244 WABASH-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Terms moderate. References required.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—LARGE NICELYrurnished front room, with board, for two. Moderste terms to permanent boarders.

153 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—NICELY FURnot two gentlemen; references required.

North Side.

361 OHIO-ST.-VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS T 598 SEDGWICK-ST.—TWO BOARDERS WANTED in private family; \$4 per week. CT. CLAIR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE CT. Chaire House—Good rooms, neatly furnished, \$2.50 to \$3 per week, withor without board.

Country.
FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS CAN BE HAD at Lake Forest by addressing H 22, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-AND BOOM IN A PRIVATE ENGLISH-speaking family, on the North or West Side; terms DOARD-WILL PAY \$20 AND FURNISH EXCRPT D carpets for two nice rooms with good board, for self and wife on first or second floors of stone or brick house. Choice location. If not something really and don't answer this. Address R, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND. FOUND-A YOUNG COW. OWNER WILL SEND have same. Address H.28, Tribune office.

LOST-TUESDAY MORNING. ON WABASH-AYFinder will please address 400 Michigan-av. Finder will please address 400 Michigan-av.

JOST—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON ON MADISON or State-st., on the Madison-street cars, between Western-av. and State-sts., a pair of gold eye-glasses. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at the office of the Brewort House.

JOST—ON THE WEST SIDE BETWEEN PARK av. and Polk-st., Wednesday, April 11, a pocket-book containing a sum of money and a receipt for rent for No. 40.0 Park-av. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at 400 Park-av. © 10 REWARD—LOST—ON THE MORNING OF Definer will receive the above reward on leaving them or such information as will lead to their recovery at 42 and 44 North Sangamon-st. and 44 North Sangamon-st.

\$\frac{100}{2100}\$ WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN OF the articles taken from 134 Rush-vt. March 30 and no questions asked.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS WHO CAN CARRY A nice light sample of legitimate trade, paying good commission, address H 45. Tribune office. GRAND RAPIDS MIGH. APRIL 10.—ALL furniture finishers are warned not to come to this city, as wages are only \$1 per day for first-class men, and dundreds out of employment. OUR FACILITIES ARE UNSURPASSED FOR RE-moving and storing furniture, merchandise, etc., in Tre-proof warehouse; 180 West Monroe. Money loaned at 10 per cent. losned at 10 per cent.

THE TOLL-GATE! PRIZE PICTURE SENT FREE!
An ingenious gem! Fifty objects to find! Address,
with stamp, E. G. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y. TUCK POINTING WANTED THIS MONTH IN EX-change for board. Inquire at Brooklyn House of-fice, 68 West Illinois-st., for three days. WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND OFFICE desk. Address, with description, price, and where to be seen, H 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD paying retail drug store in this city; state the amount of business done the last year and amount of capital required. Address, with full name and location, H 25, Tribune office. \$2.500 A YEAR TO AGENTS. OUTFIT AND WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A UCTION SALE OF A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES, and a large lot of buggles and carriages of all kinds, double and single hardess, etc. Thursday, April 12 commencing at 10 s. m. WREN & CO. 8, 106 and 100 Washington-st. washington st.

TOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH OF THE
late Mr. Denis—horses, one a yery fine bay family
or road mare; also I bay mare, very handsome and
syrian; can trot any day in 2:50. Also a medium sined
black horse, trotted last season in 40; and an excellent
draft horse; they are all warranted in every respect.
Also an elegant side-bar top buggy and road-waron,
and a set of single harness and biantects, to be soid together or separate. Apply at the barn at the rear of
residence, 322 Michigan sv.

TOR SALE—A LEHT ROAD WAGON IN GOOD
order; price, 830. Will trade for a cheap buggy.
ASS Michigan-sv. FOR SALE-RIBGANT TOP PHARTON VERY cheap for cash. 103 West Monroe-st.

TOR SALE-SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY, USED A few times, cheap, at depot northwest corner Union and Carroll-sts.

fice. A VOID HIGH RENTS-STORE YOUR GOODS A awhile at Safety Storage Warerooms, No. 300 West Madison-st. Safe, clean, dry. Advances if desired. Dest STURAGE IN THE CITY FOR ALL GOODS
Of value. Loans made on same H destred. THOS.
A HILL 135 Destrore st.
FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, AND MERCHANDISE
forced at lowest rates in dre-proof variebouse. 180
W. Mouroe-st. We loan induce at 10 per cent per samum. S TORAGE FOR HOUSEHOLD AND OTHER GOODS.
S 78 and 80 Van Buren-st., 202 to 208 East Randolphst. (Hale Building). Cash advances. Pairest rates.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL MISS HOLMAN PLEASE CALL
at 208 South Irring place.

PERSONAL—MR. DBIER, LATE OF MEMORY'S
office, please give address to H 20, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ADDIR MEET ME AT 8 TO-NIGHT,
same place, April 12. F. SEWING MACHINES. CINGER MACHINES CHEAP FOR CASH, RENT-ed, and exchanged: medium sizes, \$40; family from \$15 to \$25. 225 South Haisted-st.

BOOKKeepers, Clerks, etc.

WANTED-SALESMAN FOR THE SHAWL AND wait department; must have city references, and he sale to trim vindows. SOILESINGERS & MATER. 107 West Madison st.

WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN TO SELL essaned means to wholesale trade; must be thoroughly reliable. Answer, giving best written references or no attention, K & Tribune office.

WANTED-A FOUNG MAN CAPABLE OF KERPING a small set of books, and to make himself rubber-belling around a storet one familiar with the company of the store of the store of the salesy small. Address with name, references, and malary expected, H & Tribune office. H 48. Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKERS ER who is willing to work for a fair salary and wan employer 5300 to 5500 on first-class security; but of reference required. 150 Washington-st., Room 6.

Trades.

WANTED—10 TRIMMERS AT BUILDINGS COBnor Van Buren and Aberdson-sts.

WANTED—10 TRIMMERS AT BUILDINGS CORWANTED—10 TRIMMERS AT BUILDINGS CORWANTED—GOOD PAINTERS AND CALCIMING.
WANTED—GOOD PAINTERS AND CALCIMING.
WANTED—TWO PAINTERS—GOOD MEN CAN
have steady work and sure pay. Call ready for
work at 779 South Park-av., before 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A PIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER AND
plyst LAPP & PLENSHEM'S, 100 Madison-st.

WANTED—600D PAINTERS AT GOOD WAGES
CLAYS.

WANTED—600D PAINTERS AT GOOD WAGES
CLAYS.

WANTED—600D PAINTERS AT GOOD WAGES
CLAYS.

WANTED—AGOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER CALL
at 7 a m or 12 m, at shop, 113 North
CLAYS.

WANTED—AGOOD CARRIAGE PAINTER CALL
at 253 Randolph-st., between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—SOLDERERS—EXPERIENCED GIBLS
RIVERS.

WANTED—SOLDERERS—EXPERIENCED GIBLS
RIVERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FOUNG MAN
CORROLMER OF A TOWN MAN TED—BY A TOWN MAN
CORROLMER OF THE WANTED—BY A TOWN MAN
CORROLMER OF THE WANTED
CORROLMER OF THE WANTED-SOLDERERS-EXPERIENCED GIRLS
Biver-st.
WANTED-JAPANNER - EXPERIENCED STRIper. KORTON BROS., 44 and 45 WANTED-TWO STRONG BOYS TO LEARN A trade; wages \$1 per week for first six months.
Call at \$2 State-st., fourth floor. WANTED—A GOOD WOOD ENGRAVER: ONLY
those who understand designing need apply.
WIGGINS, Engraver, First National Bank Building,
corner Washington and State-siz.
WANTED—AT 87 WEST CHICAGO AV., ONE
first-class unachinist who understands sharpening
tools and filing saws, and do general repairing of woodworking machinery. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST IN PHO-tograph gallery and learn the art. Apply at art gallery 57 West Madison-sc. gallery 57 West Madison 48.

WANTED-ONE TURNER, TWO BLIND AND three door makers, at 35 Oblo-48.

WANTED-FOUR PAINTERS AT 71 MILWAUKEE- sv. to-day.

WANTED-TWO CARRIAGE PAINTERS IMME- distely at 12 and 14 South Jefferson 4.

WANTED-PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS AT 138 East Harrison 48. W. M. STONE.

Miscellancous.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL PAST-SELLING PA-tent articles and new chromos. AMERICAN NOV-ELTY CO., 118 East Madison-et. ELTY CO., 118 East Madison-st.

WANTED—ANY ONE OF RESPECTABLE APpearance and fair address among business-neccan make 43 per day. Call on or address, with 3-centstamp, G. S. TBUE, 204 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A BOY 15 YEARS OLD; MUST BE
nest and intelligent. Apply at 10 o'clock to-day.

DENTIST, 529 State-st.

WANTED—ACTIVE PARTY; MONEY-MAKING
opportunity; business light, legitimate, respectable; 875 capital regulated; "no pedding," ADAMS
a CO., 133 Madison-st., Room 7. able; 875 capital required; "no pedding," ADAMS & CO., 128 Madison-st., Room 7.

WANTED-A LIVE MAN WITH 975 READY cash can secure lucrative and pleasant position in another city. Call to-day, Room 14, 145 Clark-st.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO FIRST-CLASS SUBscription-book canvassers; to the right man will give large commission. Apply for information to H 33, Tribune office.

WANTED-MEN CANVASSERS TO SELL IN THE city; can make money. Call office second floor. No. 81 East Randolph-st., between 10 and 2.

WANTED-MEN IN EVERY TOWN IN THE United States, for a legitimate, profitable, and permanent business; \$1 samples sent upon receipt of Socenta, or full particulars for stamp. RAY & CO., Chicago. Chicago.

WANTED—\$500 PER MONTH TO AGENTS SELLing our goods, which are staple. Outfit free.
Send stamp for circular. Apply at 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—\$ALESMEN AND OTHERS SERKING
employment will de well to call at office of NATIONAL PAINT COMPANY, 932 State-st.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. WANTED—AT MS CALUMET-AV.—GERMAN girl to cook, wash, iron, and do general housework; best references required.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL for general housework. Apply, for two days, at the company of the comp Must be a good cook and laundress. Apply at 800 Indiana-ar. Bring references.

WANTED—A NEAT YOUNG GIRL OF 14 OB 15

Wyens to assist it a small smile, need not be seen for the seen call at 60 East Huron-st WANTED-A YOUNGOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do housework. Inquire at 148 State-st., up-WANTED—NICE AND RESPECTABLE GIRLS TO learn the art of hair and wax in short time and at low rates. Call soon at MISS J. MURLLER'S. No. 379 North Clark-st., Room I. Situations furnished.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; nice, convenient house; bring good references. Ses West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; German or Sweds preferred. 110 Winchester-sv. Take Van Buren-st. cars. WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in a small family; must be a good cook and laundress. Apply at 1252 Indiana-av. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL, SCAN-dhavian. 472 West Randolph-st. W dhavian. 472 West Rendolph-st.
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 808 West Washington-st. Come prepared to stay.
WANTED-GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK AND
sewing; must have good references. 733 West
Washington-st.
W ANTED-IMMEDIATELY-A GOOD GIRL FOR
general housework; one that can come well recommended; must understand cooking, washing decprivate family, not large. 504 West Washington-st. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages \$2.50 per week. Apply at 884
West Madison-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-Ruren-at. Apply 183 West Van WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DINING-ROOM GIRL at No. 63 West Lake-st. WANTED-A GOOD COOK FOR BOARDERS, one who is capable; Bone other need apply. Call at 238 West Madison-st. at 236 West Madison-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL 14 TO 17.

Years old, to wait on table and assist generally.

121 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED-AT 50 NORTH ASHLAND-AV. A good girl, washer and ironer, and a good eook. First-class wages paid and references required. None others need apply.

Mallimers.

WANTED-A GOOD MILLINER IMMEDIATELY.
Apply at E. WOLF, 365 Division-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER TO yo to the country. A. M. COMPTON, care of John V. Farwell & Co.

The cellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-LADY CANVASSERS TO INTROduce a new article needed in every house; sells readily. Call at front office, second floor, 81 East Randolph-st.

DIVORCES.

A BSOLUTE AND VALUE DIVORCES QUIETLY obtained in every State, Territory, and the Canadas, for incompatibility or any statutory cause; newpaper scandal avoided. It makes no difference where you reside; fee after decree; advice free; all currespondence and personal visits strictly confidential; all letters on this subject answered in plain envelopes. A personal visit to my office with continuous continuous

TO EXCHANGE.

LYCHANGE-PARLOR SUIT, SEVEN PIECES, for light business wagon, two seats preferred. Call at 1422 South State-st.

TOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT ON TWENTYreventh-st., well rented, 50 feet, choice, at living Park, and 800 feet, parily on boulevard, north of Humbold Park; will trade three pieces together, parily clear; want an offer. M. D. DEAN, Wisners office, 78 Dearborn-st. Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—STOCK FARM OF 400 ACRES, four miles from Boone, Ia. Will be exchanged for merchandise. Address Drawer 52, Boone, Is.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR GOOD IOWA OR KANSAS land, or rent to a rood tenant, my store (2028) and dwelling attached in a live railroad town of 1,600 inhabitants; buildings in prime order, and possession given in ten days; an opening for a live man to step into an old established cash business (general merchandies) selfom found; falling health compels me to retire.

S. D. ALFRED, Jr., Cambridge, Ill.

DR. KEAN, 175 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CRIC.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. BOOKKEEPERS, Clerks, etc.

STUATION WANTED—IN A POSITION OF REsponsibility by a thoroughly experienced and highly
recommended bookkeeper. Address P. U. Bas 340.

CITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS OPENed, closed, or examined, accounts adjusted, posting,
etc., attended to day time or evenings, by an expert of
20 years' experience. Address A. BRASHER, 150 East
Wadison-8. 20 years' experience. Address A. BRASHER, 120 Es Madison-si. S young man (age 18) who writes a good hand, to involcing in a wholesale establishment; best referen-can be given. Address K 2. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COLOR MAKER, OR to rive practical instruction; 30 years' experience in United States, England, and Canada; Faris and permanent greens a specialty; has won medals, diplomas; best of references. Address HS, Tribuse office.

une office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (Bene) to take care of horses and work around the house; good references. H 42 Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG ENGLISH-only within the benefit of the references from last situation. Address H 35, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS STRICTION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS STRICTION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER Miscellancone.

Miscellancone.

Miscellancone.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUSIness man, having met reverses, desires employment
as traveting salestinas in any honorable business: in a
good salesman; can furnish best of references, also
security if desired. Address 48, Tribans office.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A BOY OR YOUNG
man. Address 190 North Morgan-s.

WANTED-PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS AT

WANTED-PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS AT

WANTED-BOOK COMPOSITOR AT 266 ILLIBORNESS.

WANTED-BOOK COMPOSITOR AT 266 ILLIBORNESS.

WANTED-FOUR PAINTERS, CALCIMINERS AND CALCIMINERS, CALCIMINERS st. West Side, corner of Missaker-sr. and Augusta.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO HOUSE—
work in a respectable private family. Call at 129
west Entreesin-st, in resr.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGLISH GIRL OF 22,
and a skillful needle woman, will make and take the
charge of children's slothes, give made recessing and
sasist in housekeeping, for a moderate compensation.
Satisfactory references. Apply to Good Samarisan
Society, 178 Eandolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
general housework or second work in a small private
family. Please call at 12044 South State-st. Can give
good references. family. Please call at 12044 South State-st. Cin give good references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS to do second work or general housework. Call at Harrison Court Hotel. Hoom is, up-stars, corner et. Harrison and Halated-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRLS to do general housework, city or country. Call at 185 Polk-sts., side door, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do second work and sawing in a private family. Please didgess H 31, Tribune office, or 904 South Adhiand av. Bood references given.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE—work by a German girl. Apply at 162 West Huron. CITUATION WANTED—BY A NOWEGIAN GIRL. CITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL Dto do general housework in a small family. 252 West Eric-et. North Side preferred. Erie-st. North Side preferred.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS to do second work in an American family; no objection to traveling. Flease call at 9 Mohawk st., near Clybourn sv., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT ENSIGNED SIGNATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH cook with good references in a private boarding-house or hots. Can be seen for two days at 622 Indians sv. SITUATION WANTED-BY A PIRST-CLASS COOP
in a private family; good reference if required. District States, South of the States of the WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL, IN
family of three. None but the best need apply at
644 Congress-st., corner Wood.

WANTED—AT THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN ASsociation Employment Room. No. 10 Areadecourt, competent German, Norwegian, of Scandinavian
girls for general housework. Good places at reasonable
wares.

QITUATION WANTED—BY COOK AND SECOND
contents of the content of the cont

Wages.

Wanted-A Girl Por General House.

Wanted-A Girl For Wo days, at 43 Twenty-sixth-st.

Wanted-A Girl For Wo days, at 43 Twenty-sixth-st.

Wanted-A Girl For Wo days, at 43 Twenty-sixth-st.

UANTED-A Girl For Wo days, at 43 Twenty-sixth-st.

UANTED-A Wanted-A Girl For Work F VV years to assist in a small family; need neither wash nor iron, but one that understands some sowing preferred. Call on Thursday and Friday from 1 to 4 p. m. as 410 North Weis-st.

Sas cook and laundress in a genited private family. Call at 13 Hunt-st., corner Rucker, West Side. Call at 13 Hunt-st., corner Rucker, West Side.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK WHO
Is not afraid to WOPK. Call at 416 Webash-av. for
three days.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRL,
In a first-class family; is a good cook and laundress.

Call at 143 Chicago-av., one day.

CITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND
Iron in a private family; reference if required.

Address for 2 days is 41. Tribune office. or in a private family; reference if required.
Address for 2 days # 41. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a small private family on the West Side; best of references. K 3, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WIDOW LADY TO take care of furnished rooms, housekeeping, or general housework. Call Thursday at 163 West Madison.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE NOR-wegian girl to do general housework or second work.

Please call at 286 West Ohlo-st., corner Elizabeth.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPITENT, EX-perienced Swedish girl, good cook and laundress, or will do general work and take full charge; best reference. 1045 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GREMAN GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family.

Gell or address F 8, 93 Vedder-st. SCHENTIFONSON.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SRAMSTRESS IN PRIVate family: willing to assist at housework, or work in dressmaking shop. Call or address 1855 Shurtleff-av.

in dreasmaking shop. Call or address 1832 Shurtleff-av. Good reference.

CITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING OR PAMDiv sewing, by the day or week. Please call or address. It M. 3006 State-st.

NUTSECS.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to take care of a child and sew, or to do second work. Call at 487 Michigan-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL of some experience, in a respectable private family on the avenue to take care of children, or help with light housework; food recommendations given, if required. Address Mr. S R M. Springfield, Ill.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE or woman to take charge of baby or children and do plain sewing; can give good reference. Call on Thurday at 735 North Wells-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A HEALTHY WET SITUATION WANTED-BY A HEALTHY WET nurse to take baby to her own home. For refer-ence address Dr. DAVID DODGE. 152 West Twelfth-st.

CITUATION WANTED TO MEET A STORY OF THE MEET AND THE STORY OF THE STOR CITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF D domestic help can be supplied with cirls, able and willing to work by applying to MRS. WHITTAKER, 246 North Clark-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, AND COMPANY OF SILVER, AND C Office, So East Madison-St. Established 1905.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE JEWELSY.

M diamonds, machinery, chatche is to warehouse, or any good collaterals. 160 Washington-st., Room 29.

M ONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON PURNITURE, &c., without removal. GEORGE PARRY, Room 8, 53 Washington-st.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO COLL.

M ONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO COLL.

M ONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE.

M ONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FURNITURE.

WILSON, Room 8, 116 and 118 Randolph st.

TO LOAN-MONEY ON FURNITURE. WARETo LOAN-MONEY ON FURNITURE. WARETable-st., Room 24.

XXANTED-41, 500 AS RECOND MORTGAGE OF Salle-st. Room 24.

WANTED-51:500 AS SECOND MORTGAGE ON first-class security for two or three years; state interest. Address, for three days, H. 10. Tribune edite.

\$2.000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROP
"DALMER, BOOM 5, of Washington-st." PALMER, Room h, se Washington st.

\$10,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN AT 7
Choice suburban loans will be considered. JOHN G.
SHORTALL, 34 Fortiand Block.

\$30,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON
TERSON & BAY, 168 Eandoiph-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. PURNITURE. CARPETS. CROCKERY. AND Patrices lower than the lowest. Empire Parior Bedstead Company, and West Madison-st.

FOR SALE-ELEGANT STEINWAY UPRIGHT plano and bousehold furniture. Inquire at 1160 Prairie-av.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WARTED-TRAVELING-WITH COM-

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PREPAID THIS OFFICE.
tion, postpaid; I year.
a year, per month.
any address four weeks fo
dition: Literary and Rei my Edition, twelve pages... eckly, postpaid, 1 year.... of a year, per month......

ge prepaid.

men copies sent free.

event delay and unistakes, be sere and give Postderes in full, including State and County.

tances may be made either by draft, express,

fice order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

FERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

lell'erred, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week,

sell'erred, Sunday included, 30 cents per week

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,

tner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, III.

TRIBUNE BUILDING DIRECTORY. OCCUPANTS.

1. CRARTER OAK LIFE (Insurance Dep'L)

2. TO RENT.

2. GUSTIN & WALLACE. J. T. DALE.

4. DUEBER WATCH-CASE MAN'FG CO.

5. ROBBINS & APPLETON.

6. TO RENT.

7. HENRY LUEBERR

5. WM. C. DOW. A. J. BROWN. W. ROBBINS.

6. WRIGHT & TYRRELL.

10. CHARTER OAK LIFE (Losn Dep'L)

13. FAIRCHILD & BLACKMAN.

15. JAMES MORGAN. R. W. BEIDGR. ARTER OAK LIFE (Insurance Dep't.) AMES MORGAN. R. W. BRIDGE. SENRY E. SEELYE. W. D. COOPER.

HENRY E. SEKLYE. W.
M. D. HARDIN.
D. K. FEARSONS & CO.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF.
O. L. BASKIN & CO.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
MATAGING EDITOR.
ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
L. C. BARLE.
M. J. BARNEY & CO. LIAM BROSE CO. WILLIAM BROSS. J. A. McELDOWNEY. ERDPATH LYCEUM BUREAU. OMMERCIAL W. W. DEXTER. GEO. L. THATCHER. A. F. STEVENSON. AMUSEMENTS.

Haverly's Theatre, street, between Clark and Lass of Robert McWade. "Rip Van Winki New Chicago The L, between Lake and Re MeVicker's Theatre.

Adelphi Theatre. THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1877.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY. or May. Lard closed 10c per 100 hs higher, at 0.45-29. 47% for April and \$9.52% for May. eats were firmer, at 43c for loose shoulders, 7% or do short ribs, and 7% for do short clears. ghwines were firm, at \$1.05 per gallon. Flour is more active and firmer. Wheat closed %c ther, at \$1.37% for April and \$1.41% for May. proceed at 1% for April and \$1.41% for May. orn closed at 1% c higher, at 42% c for April and 5% for April and 37% for May. Rye was higher, at 1% 75c. Barley was firm, at 56c for April or gular. Hogs were moderately active and closed rong, at \$5.10@5.50 for poor to choice. Cattle ore active and firm, selling at \$3.25@5.75 pages to choice. for poor to choice. Sheep were unchanged. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$105.75 in

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex auge yesterday closed at 941.

In the distribution of calamities Chicago has not been left wholly free. MULLETT is to come here and take charge of our Custom-

Southern Hotel,—an uncertainty whether the number of blackened corpses lying buried under the ruins will be 50, 100, or 200. The ints forwarded by telegraph this morn-re-hopeful in tone, and hold out the ed chance for hope that the loss of life has been over-stated.

at his residence in this city early yesterday morning, the profession of medicine and surgery has lost one of its most distinguished rs, and Chicago a great physician and s valuable citizen. An interesting narrative of a life full of labor in the interest of science and in behalf of suffering humanity is given in our columns elsewhere this morning.

stors Davis and OGLESBY happened at the Legislature yesterday, and both made speeches. What Judge Davis said was brief, to the point, and admirably expressive of the fact that Illinois will be represented in the United States Senate at least in part by broad statesmanship; what Mr. OGLESBY came very near saying, but stopped barely in time to avoid getting tangled, was not exactly of the same description. But it might

overment in the matter of nominations for enitentiary Commissioners whereby the position majority in the Senste is both nored and circumvented. Upon the strength an opinion by the Attorney-General that of an opinion by the Attorney-General that the Senate's confirmation of these nomina-tions is not an essential requisite, the Gov-ernor has quietly appointed the two JONESES and Mr. DELANEY, his previous nominees, and they will be the Penitentiary Commis-

A prodigious tumble in Northwestern com-mon and preferred, and the sympathetic de-cline of stock in one way and another germane to these securities, created someth of a panic on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. It appears, however, that the principal damage was sustained by the class which is entitled to and will receive the least sympathy or consideration—the speculators; while legitimate investors escaped unburt. It may easily happen that such panics as these prove to be blessings in disguise.

report on the question of the Government's bligation in the matter of immunity from ivil prosecution toward the Chicago dis-illers known as "the first batch," who d guilty under a promise of immunity criminal punishment, and, as they from civil actions also. Mr. Farner, ly, and in support of this view

cite the testimony of ex-Solicito inpublished letter of Secretary Bristow, all concurring in support of the position that nothing in the agreement of Messrs. Bancs, Dexres, Ayes, and Bourgille with "the first batch" commits the Government to the granting of civil immunity. It will devolve upon Secretary SHERMAN to determine the merits of the question out of the conflicting evidence and opinion of the various parties, and upon that decision the whole subject

orib, which is the source of Chicago's watersupply, took place yesterday under the super n of Mayor HEATH, City Engineer CHE BROUGH, the Finance Committee, Comptroller FARWELL, and Gen. Soor SMITH, the lat ter being one of the Board of Engineers ap-pointed by the Government to examine the ons of the Chicago Custom-House. A thorough scrutiny of the submerged portion of the crib by two professional divers revealed the gratifying fact that the action of the waves and ice has not in the slightest degree affected the stability or impaired the solidity of foundation walls, but that, on the contrary, everything is in perfect condition, with no evidences whatever of decay or impairment that cannot be easily made good as occasion requires. An elaborate report on the state of the crib will shortly be made by Gen. SMITH, and it will doubtless put an end to all misgivings as to Chicago's water-supply.

Mr. SMITH, the Representative from the Second District in the Legislature, has cooked up a scheme intended to defeat the County Commissioners' bill. He proposes that the bill abolishing the present Board and provid-ing for an annual election shall be submitted to a vote of the people at a special election to be held in June next, at which time they shall also vote upon the question whether the Commissioners shall be elected on the minority plan or not. Mr. SMITH says this bill will be satisfactory to the Democracy. We do not understand that there is any difference of opinion in this county between Dem ocrats and Republicans on this question.
The question is one of public robbery; on the one side is every honest Democrat and Republican, and on the other the Commissioners and the dishonest plunderers. The latter have at their command the whole army of thieves and ballot-box stuffers, and can carry any special election which may be held in this county. Mr. SMITH knows this, for he has seen it done repeatedly. The Democratic property-hold-ers of this city are robbed just as are the Reublicans, and every man who pays a dollar f taxes prays the Legislature to pass the bill that will legislate these men out of office, and which will enable the people to protect themselves. To submit such a bill to a popular vote, and to have the form of an election with the 150 precincts, judges, and clerks, is an absurdity which few would have expected of Mr. SMITH, unless his purpose is to protect the official thieves. Let us have Mr. HICKEY'S bill, or Mr. ROBINSON'S bill, or any bill that deals with this corrupt Board squarely, directly, and efficiently.

THE ST. LOUIS HORROR. on Wednesday morning are presented else-where. Like the Brooklyn Theatre calamity, the first reports were not exaggerated; on the other hand, they failed to convey anything like the full extent of this fearful dis The Southern Hetel was one of the most elegant hostelries in that city,—a build-ing six stories in height, not so large as our Palmer or Grand Pacific, but larger than the Sherman or Tremont Houses. It was crowded with guests and boarders on all its floors, little dreaming of danger, and as unaware o as the proprietors themselves. The fire cupants were asleep. There was no warning of danger. They woke to find the fire all about them, burning in the very heart of the nouse. Those below had time to escape. Most of those above must have perished either by the horrible death of burning by the kinder fate of smothering, and some by their terrible leaps from windows. The fire, so far as can be ascertained, originated in the basement storage-room, whence, by the convenient elevator, acting as a flue, the flames were quickly sucked up to the fifth and sixth floors, and spread with inconceivable rapidity, cutting off the wretched boarders and employes, who principally oc cupied those floors, from any escape excep the hazardous hope of life in jumping from that great height to the pavements below It is almost incomprehensible that the watch-men of the house did not give an alarm sooner. The first notice the inmates seem to have had was from the fire itself, and when the alarm was given to the Fire De partment, it arrived upon the spot only to and the entire upper portion of the structurs in flames and the whole building doomed to destruction. In less than an hour's was virtually in ruins. The loss of life at this writing is placed at 120, but it will prob-

ably exceed that, as there were at least 200 ervants and employes of the house who if any of them could have escaped. With regard to the commoncement of the fire, it seems as if there must be a very serious responsibility. After it had shot up through the elevator, it is easy to comprehend its rapid spread, but it is not so easy to understand how it could have gained such headway in the storage-room as o endanger the whole building, and render its destruction certain before any warning was given. As to the solidity of its construction we are not informed, but the awful rapidity with which it was consumed would indicate that it was little else than a huge nder-box. The fire was discovered at 1:25 m., some accounts saying 1:45. At 2:15 roof and walls had fallen, and the building was virtually destroyed. In about an hour's time the largest hotel in St. Louis was in ruins. Again, the accounts make no mention of any precautions against fire in the way of extinguishers, buckets, hose, stand-pipes, mercurial indicators, or any of the modern appliances which are now in use in large buildings, and that there were no wall-

ladders is shown by the fact that the victims either had to perish in the flames or hurl themselves out of the windows. With this contingency apparent at a glance, it is a little remarkable that the firemen and authorities did not fill the sidewalks and street below the windows with material to break the fall of the unfortunates. Hay, straw, mattresses, bedding, pillows, clothing and other material of this description migh have been procured in abundance in a very few minutes and piled up to a sufficient

nents, even though limbs might have been broken, undoubtedly many more lives migh have been saved. It is evident that the responsibility for this awful calamity does not rest alone with an overruling Providence, but that there was human neglect, want of promptness, want of life-saving appliances, and other deficiencies that should not have existed in a great hotel housing so many people. The calamity has a lesson of warning to our own hotel proprietors and managers. Any one of our hotels is just as liable to take fire as the Southern Hotel. Are they so constructed as to resist fire? Are they provided with appliances to aid the escape of guests? Is there sufficient discipline among the employes? Is the Fire Department sufficiently provided with ladders and fire-escap to reach the top stories of our hotels? The than the present. If there are such defects as existed in the Southern Hotel, there is no better time than now to remedy them.

AN IMPOSSIBLE PROPOSITION. world who are quite unconscious of the fact, apparent enough to the community at large that they have outlived their proper age by generation or even by a century. The world in the progress of the race, has advanced be yond their ideas, and can no more return to them than a man can go back to his cradle. But these good men, intent upon a given project, which is the securing of some frag-ment of the wreck of old, outworn institutions, consider the world's advance a de generacy, and make a fussy ado and pother over the evil times upon which they have fallen. If one goes to Scotland, he finds even now representatives of the ancient Cov-enanters, who bewail the changes which have taken place since the days when the Scotch monarch, nobility, and people were sworh upon the Bible to uphold true-blue Presby-terianism. Pass into England, and a host of respectable clergymen will assure you that the Establishment is the necessary bulwark against Romanism and Infidelity, and that those who seek its overthrow, whether they know it or not, are the enemies of Chris tianity. We have a similar set of reasoners and alarmists in this country; and they have just been holding a Convention in this city which they called a "National Reform Con vention." The object was to insist upon retaining the compulsory reading of the Bible in the public schools, which all classes of religionists are alike taxed to support; to enforce "Sabbath laws" as religious enactments: and to secure an amendment of the shall distinctly make Christianity the recognized legal religion of the land, and certain of its supposed institutions enforcable by law. Those in attendance were persons of respect. ability and general intelligence, including

The difficulty is, that these painstaking gentlemen do not see that their proposal i s hopeless of success as would be a suggestion to remove the seat of Government to Alaska. The American people have no idea, at the beginning of the second century of the Constitution, of making a fundamental change for the worse. The Constitution now rests upon a firm secular basis, adopted not in any contempt of religion whatsoever, but as wisely leaving religious matters to each citizen's conscientious convictions, while equally protecting all in their civil inerests. Here are men differing widey as to their theology, but agreeing in their idea of civil government as a common necessity. What absurdity it is that they cannot properly, or without im-piety, organize civilly, unless they put into the National Constitution something about the religious points on which they are disagreed ! Surely it is sufficient that, fundanental morals are acknowledged as necessary ogies, and that equal protection is insured to he various religious sects. Having given happy shelter for a century to men of every heological belief under their Constitution. the American people will never adopt an mendment which will make it over to a paricular religion, and will render it impossible for thousands of intelligent, industrious, taxpaying, and law-abiding citizens to take oath in its support. Revolutions do not work backward on such points. All the tenencies of the times are to the contrary; and would be strange, indeed, just as Europe s preparing to burst the fetters of Church and State, were America to take a step toward ecclesiasticizing its Constitution in the

several ministers eminent for piety and

nterest of a part of its people. The managers of this two days' Convention ust closed may see evidence of the impraccicable nature of their proposal in the slim attendance upon its sessions. Nobody but themselves feels any deep interest in the obect. It is sufficiently easy to obtain signaures to a call for such a gathering, worded piously and pleading frantically for retaining the Bible in the public schools. Indeed, not a few ministers and prominent laymen disike to decline to sign, for fear they will be nisrepresented by the ignorantly zealous or by the piously unscrupulous as being enenies of the Bible, or as being leagued with the Romanists and infidels. But they do not care to attend or indorse what is said. The proposition to make a religious amendment Constitution meets with opposition rom the majority of Christian people. First of all, they see that the project is hopeless, and they do not care to waste breath and effort on an impracticable scheme. Next, they find no special evils which are due to the present relation of the Constitution to the subject of religion. The country has prospered and all the churches have enjoyed nolested liberty, being constrained their public prayers weekly to thank God that in this land there is "none to molest or to make afraid." Then, again, they are suspicious of the principle involved in the implication that it is part of the function of civil gov. ernment to judge between religions, and 10 give legal indorsement to one faith rather than another. If it has the right to put Christianity rather than Judaism or Ration alism into the Constitution, why, at the dictate of the requisite majority, may it not insert Protestantism rather than Romanism, or Romanism rather than Protestantism It is safer to avoid the dangerous principle than to begin to act upon it.

We have no doubt that, after a free and full discussion, if the proposition were left to be decided at the polls by the so-called "evangelical" Christians alone, it would be buried out of sight beneath an adverse ma-Sensible men are not going to open such a door into strife and confusion and bad feeling. One reason why no more ex-citement exists over the matter is, that fev have any faith that the movement will make the least headway; and they are amuse rather than alarmed when the zealots gather in a convention once a year, make their

Congress, and be submitted for const to the States, there would be witnesse rising of intelligent ministers and laymen, of thoughtful civilians and statesmen, to de-nounce the scheme, which would be an instructive sight to Europe and a lesson to small agitators for all time to come. The crouble is that those agitators are now in a ogical difficulty. The very man who obtained the signatures to the call for this misnamed "Reform Convention" admitted, while on his rounds, that, with the Constituion as it is, the argument of those who would omit religious exercises in the public schools was impregnable. As neither the National nor the State Constitution recognizes Christianity as the only legal religion, there is nothing but former custom to plead in behalf of compulsory public readings, and that is found to be a less and less satisfactory argument in the face of the equal rights tizens in the public schools, irrespective of their religious opinions. And so this effort, sure to be abortive, is made to seoure a religious amendment to the fundamental law of the nation. The proposition tself is for its authors a fatal adm

THE VAGRANT ACTS.

There are two little bills before the Illinois Legislature concerning the disposition of vagabonds which should be passed before there is any talk of adjournment. One, introduced by Messrs. Chooker and Easton, is for the benefit of the cities mainly, and has dvanced as far as the third reading in the House. The other applies the terms of this bill to the tramps that are infesting the rural districts. Both are of the greatest importance to the peace and welfare of the State. The bill introduced by Messrs. CROOKER and Easton is a sort of "professional criminals act," and includes all persons who are known to be thieves, burglars, or pickpockets, either by their own confession or otherwise or by having been convicted of any crime nishable by imprisonment in the State Prison or House of Correction. The bill provides that when such persons are ound without lawful means of SUDport and prowling about cities, they may be prosecuted summarily, arrested, and brought before the nearest Justice of the Peace or Police Justice, and tried within thirty-six hours after the arrest. If found guilty as a vagrant, the person may be com-mitted to jail or the bridewell for a term of not less than ten days nor more than six months, or fined not more than \$100, and, n default of the payment thereof, sentenced imprisonment. It is also required that he Justice shall make a full record of each of these cases, and a mittimus which shall be authority for the officers to confine the prisoner for the term of his sentence. This law cuts off the delays incident to changing of venue from one Justice to another and appeals on straw bail. Under it, it is believed that the police-officers will be able to run the well-known thieves and confide men out of the city or keep them locked up while, as the law now stands, the crimina walk the streets boldly and laugh at the police so long as they do not actually catch the thieves in pocket-picking or house-breaking. The proposed law is almost essential to the public safety of Chi cago, and will, we have no doubt, prove of great benefit to the other cities in the Mr. DEMENT's law is intended to reach the tramps who will set out on their maranding tour with fair weather and good walking and plunder the farm-houses as they go along. It reaches all persons "wandering abroad and begging," those who are not abl to give a good account of themselves and having no lawful means of support, and provides that complaints may be made before Justices of the Peace, warrants issued for arrest, and the tramps, upon conviction, committed to the work-house in very much and its strict enforcement that some of the New England States were able to induce a large army of tramps "to go West"; perhaps in the same manner they may be induced to carry the advice further and still go West. Both these laws should be hurried

THE NEW CIVIL-SERVICE RULES. The President has stated his purpose make a reform of the Civil Service a leading measure of his Administration. He has be oun the practical execution of this policy by arresting the usual wholesale removal of per sons in office and the appointment of their successors on the nomination of Senator and Representatives in Congress. Mr. Til. DEN, in his letter accepting the nomination suggested that, if elected, he would reform the service by removing all the incumbents, and, after filling the vacancies, the newlyappointed officers could be gradually weeded out and eventually an honest and competent force could be obtained! Gen. HAYES, however, had a different plan. He proposed to put aside the system by which appointments have been made during the last forty-eight years, and to practice a thorough we out of the force now in office all unnecessary offices, dismissing the in-competent and dishonest, and filling their places with men known appointment to be competent for the duties they are to perform. Gov. HAYES, however, when in July last he wrote his letter of acceptance, and in March last when he rend his inaugural address, kne that the cause of the existing dishonesty and incompetency of the Civil Service was due to the manner in which appointments were made; and that there could be no hope for reform until that manner of appoint was wholly broken up and a new system in troduced. Just now there is a shout of exultation from certain men who are in office, and who, knowing the corrupt manner of their appointment, claim that the President is entitled to national gratitude because he will not disturb the faithful who are in the enjoyment of their pensions from the Public Treasury. These men are, in their zealous admiration of the President, insti-tuting comparisons between this proceeding on his part and that existing in England and partially proposed in this country, of having men examined as to their fitness for holding their offices. The objection is made that to fix a certain educational standard as a requisite for appointment to office is to create an aristocracy which will exclude the sons of toil from any share in the honors or patronage of the Government.

ing for lack of time.

This is very absurd, and at the same time willfully misunderstands the policy marked out by President Harrs. The Civil Service is demoralized from top to toe. For many years the President has been practically deprived of his authority to make apportant power has been usurped by m Congress, and especially by Senstors. Removals are demanded and appointments required by Senstors as a matter of right.

These Senstors make appointments to pro-

election they parcel out the Marshals. lectors, Postmasters, Appraisers, Ganger and petty clerks among those who will pas ally do all manner of work to have their en ployer elected. The main duty of all Federa officers is to have the Senator or Representative in Congress to whom they owe their places re-elected, resorting to whatever means may be necessary to accoplish that end. The President ignored, and appointments are made clusively to purchase caucus aid in the personal service of the member of Congress It has not been a year since the Presiden and Secretary of the Treasury made an ap pointment of an officer in this vere compelled to withdraw it, the Senator notifying the President that no person no elected by the Senator would be confirmed by the Senate. The Senators, combin lefend their prerogative, put the Preside stitution he is given exclusively the appoint ing power. Even cases have occurred where persons dismissed by the Government have, through Senatorial dictation, been thrus pack into office in the last hours of an ex piring Administration, that they may claim protection under the Tenure-of-Office act. The President, however, proposes reach all this class. He has begun in New York Custom-House, and discovered that a long list of heavily-paid officials are merely pensioners on the Government. Instead of performing duties at the Custom-House, they are practicing attorneys, merchants, brokers, editors of bankrupt newspapers, besides being political strikers; ill these the President will have dismisse and if, as is likely, the offices are useless, offices will be abolished. It is developed ilso that so utterly rotten is the service i that Custom-House that smuggling has be come an established trade, and the million of public revenue stolen and divided amon the officials largely exceed the robberies of the Whisky-king in its most golden days. The result will probably be the reduction of the number of officers one-third; the dismissal of most of the other officers; the reaking up of the smuggling business, an an honest collection of the revenue. In due course of time the service in all parts of the ountry will be purified, and the relics of the Senatorial system of appointment of political bummers will be cast out of the service they have corrupted and disgraced The President has by no means given to me in office a pardon and amnesty for the past he will in due time overhaul the whole serv ice, and where he finds men in office holding place because of past personal service to some partisan chief, or who, having become bankrupt trying to run some bankrupt per sonal organ, has been pensioned on the pub-lic, it is likely the new Civil-Service rules will

personal ends. They are candi

lead to some vacancies.

It is a safe estimate that if the Civil Service were emptied of the incompetents and the dishonest, and of those appointed as personal servitors of Senators and Repre sentatives in Congress, the public service could be better and far more efficiently per formed with one-third less of officers and a

proportionally less cost.

When the President takes up the matter appointments to fill vacancies, and when of appointments to full vacancies, and when Congressional certificates are no longer ac-cepted as final, it is probable that the new rules will require that the applicants can read and write; that they can spell correctly and write intelligibly; that they have a suf-ficient knowledge of arithmetic and perhaps of geography; that they know how many months there are in a year and days in week; that if they are to appraise silk and woolen, that they are able to know silk and woolen when they see and handle them; and having a deputy to know and do it for them. Ignorance, want of education, and incom petency in the public service are not to be tolerated because the President has said tha he will not make removals at the request of Congressmen, nor until he is ready to im prove the whole system by a general exclu sion of all that is evil, and the establ of a new plan of appointment.

People who think the Indians are a down trodden people should have seen the Widow PKA-WAH-ASH-KUM step into the United States Court in this city the other day, and in genuine guttural ask justice. The "vidder" was the wife of the late lamented Mr. Asu-kum, of the Pottawotamie Nation. He was a Major-General or something of the kind. He was the fathe So there is considerable left of Gen Asy-vry and it comes into court for the purpose of oust-ing Tom Hoyne, John C. Hannes, C. T. Bowen, and others from certain property alleged to be-long to Widow Pka-wah, etc., and her royal house. One should have seen the widow as she drew near Judge DRUMMOND, dressed in the habila-ments suited to her rank, viz.: an aged horseblanket, a pair of buffalo-leggins, tanned with the skin on; moccasins made from deer-skin and laced with the sinews of the same animal; hair ornamented with a row of silver coin tapering from a dollar to a three-cent piece, and beautifully larded with the oil of the bear. Her five calico dress was cut decollette at both ends, and her cars were adorned and extended by heavy circles of the collecte. clets of silver. Thus stood the Widow WAH-ASH-KUM, a peer, and not a vassal. Erect as a pine in the forest, her eye flashing fire, he mien dignified and firm, her attitude as defiant as that of CHARLBY WILSON when declining to apologize to AB TAYLOR. Crouching, as it were, in her presence, stood the white trash who owned a joint interest in her claim to a portion of the land of her fathers. She towered above them like a cedar upon Lebanon, or like a triton among minnows. Considered as a widow, she was a success; in regard to recovering the fraction of the hunting-ground of her fathers at present incorporated in a portion of South Chicago, her chances are before the Court. But no matter how that may be, the city will not soon forget the visit of Mrs. Pka-wall, etc. The aroma of her presence will not depart nearly so soon as she has done; nor the vision of her rare beauty, tollet, and graces lightly fall from the memory of the Court or the corporation. Her presence and cordial reception will at least convince the remotest of the noble race aborigines that there is yet one city where their daughters may appear and ask for their rights. This is a concession not to be lightly re-garded, whether they get them or not.

The people of Boston, notwithstanding their shabby treatment of Essipoye, are not slow in encouraging their home talent, and are already commencing to show their interest in the forth-coming fourth triennial festival of the Handel and Haydn Society in a manner that will meet with the approval even of WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON. It will be a notable festival, commencing on the 18th of May and closing on the 20th. The scheme of the programmes includes Nicolal's "Fest Overture and Chorus," Hav-DELSSOHN'S Ninety-fifth Psalm, MARCELLA's Eighteenth Paalm, Parker's "Redemption Hymn," selections from Bach's "Christmas Dratorio," Hiller's "Song of Victory," Ham-DEL's orstorios of "Samson" a Egypt," and Saint-Saints' Chris

orks the Society will turn out about roices, and a very large orchestra, with Cart Zernamn for leader and Mr. Lamo for organ-st. The soloists are Clara Louise Kelloco, ANNIE LOUISE CARY, EMMA C. THURSET, MA-THILDE PHILLIPPS, CHARLES R. ADAMS, JOHN F. WINCH, WILLIAM J. WINCH, and M. W. WHITNET. Boston concert-goers are to be

PACKARD eats, drinks, and sleeps in his State House, formerly the St. Louis Hotel. He went to New Orleans in 1862, and has a family vault to New Orleans in 1862, and has a family vault in the cemetery already "venerable" in its appearance, where children, native to Louisiana, are buried. He is not an unpopular carpettogger, and is said to have the personal respect of even his political opponents. And yet it will hardly do to keep the country in hot water to save him the trouble of changing the place where he cats, drinks, and sleeps. The negro will hardly be benefited by his remaining at the of enough strength to take care of them and himself too.

Insufficient appropriations have left the country without armament for its sea-coast defenses, without small arms enough to equip 50,000 men, and without means to prosecute experiments in the Ordnance Department. The injurious parsimony of a Democratic Congress proves to be a blow at our resources for protection which no other nation in the world could quiety endure. In attempting to cut the claws of a Republican In attempting to cut the claws of a Republican Administration, the Opposition has amputated its fingers of war and paralyzed the arm of self-

The next thing will be a charge by the Spring-field Journal that THE TRIBUNE helped the Methodist local preacher who so easily "scooped" Col. PHILLIPS out of the Post-Office in that city. It must make the "gorge" of the "Colonel" rise to be bounced by a mere retired soldier in the army of the Lord. THE TRIBUNE can bear considerable scolding from the Journal when it reflects that its proprietor is still smarting under the ignominy of that de-feat. It is bad to be beaten; it is worse to be laughed at about it.

Mr. Husing demanded and procured the in-sertion in the *Inter-Ocean* of a letter proving its editorial assertions in reference to him to be mendacious, and the managers threw in a long and highly-seasoned editorial retraction and en-comium on their own account. The 1.-0. still insists, however, that Mr. HESING should take a back seat and not lead the party. This only shows a friendly desire to have him for company, instead of being forced to gaze at him from a

There will be one good thing about the instal There will be one good same.

It will spread lation of Hampton and Nicholas. It will spread the sympathy for colored Republicans a little more evenly. One would think just now that there were no freedmen worthy of the slightest attention except in Louisiana and South Caro lina. Are the others so happy that they may safely be forgotten? Or is the wronged negro only prominent in the political mind when he is useful to point an argument addressed to the

yet in the Vermont murder case. For a truly good newspaper, however, it is a trifle PHAIR-isaical about its part in the matter. In common PHAIR-ness, it should credit Providence with a portion of the wonderful intervention in the af-PHAIR. PHAIR does it, if the Globe The question whether the negro held up the carpet-bagger or the latter the negro, will soon be definitely settled, and it is a very important question. Perhaps, in trying to carry more than

The Boston Globe is bound to see PHAIR play

is own weight, the colored man has been War in Europe is considered inevitable. An the victims to pronounce the names of Russian and Turkish towns brought into notoriety.

The scalawags in the Board of County Comnissioners are asking to be investigated. Peo-ple seldom investigate a pole-cat. It is a waste even the investigators in bad odor.

Good New Yorkers are moving for municipal reform. That is to say, their best men are talkfortify; and intrenched rogues, as knows, are hard to dislodge by talk. It is softly hinted that W. D. Howells, editor

of the Atlantic, is to be made Charge d'Affaires at Berne, Switzerland. That is a diplomatic ourne from which few officeholders would be KATE CLAXTON's continued escapes from fires are wonderful. She will be fortunate indeed if her luck follows her into the other world.

the perplexing Biblical conundrum in the of infuriated carpet-bag Congressmen. Even the Southern Bourbon papers are slowly

"Lord, to whom shall we go?" is just now

getting their eves open. They now see through a glass darkly,—at least Hayes'y. New York still keeps Tweep in Ludlow treet Jail. The only way he can peaking slangily, to "shell out."

CHAMBURLAIN and PACKARD are vo letter-writers. Let us hope sufficiently so to write their own wrongs.

Sicilian brigands carry stem-winding watch Cereal memies of rapid transit-Cornse

PNEUMATICS. The Times' pneumatic tubes appear to be fire

A paper may be heavy on pneumatics . and fea The only thing of any interest yet deve the pneumatic tubes was the labored des

A citizen of Springfield who came up last night says the train passed the Times' account of the St Louis fire at Bioomington.

The scheme of the Chicago Times in employing pneumatic tubes seems to work. That paper secured three lines about the St. Louis fire. The top story of the Southern Hotel wasn't half so hot as Pop Storey when he saw !
pneumatic tubes had edited the telegraph.

The Times is a Storey paper. Its readers have no interest in matters of news like the decision the Electoral Commission and the St. Louis fire The flood in the canal drowned out the pneum c tubes on Tuesday night; when the tubes are

To work a pneumatic tube properly, it must closed. There being no draught, a fire is exti-guished completely, or it only reaches the office the shape of a smoldering three-line wad. Perhaps the Times would do better to cons

a few whispering galleries. This pneumatic-tube business seems to do well enough if sufficient time is allowed and the evening papers come out regu-The pneumatic tube constructed at such an immense cost between St. Louis and the Chicago Times office got choked on Tresday night, and the news of the burning of the Southern Hotel is stuck somewhere on the road. It will come along next

At the time of the counting of the vote by the Electoral Commission, the Chicago Times did no have pneumatic tubes. Now it has pneumatic tubes leading not only to St. Louis, but to Liver pool, Australia, and China, through which its dispatches are shot into the editorial rooms! This heing the case, how was it that nothing was also into its editorial rooms about the dreadful St. Louis calestart.

The pneumatic tube of the Times ought to good fire-conductor. Yet it failed to carry tidings of the burning of the Southern Hotel a Louis, beyond a mere two-line atmosmore which might have reached Mr. Storey in the dinary way. The Times has been hadly ecopy most important mattern, as, for instance, the declaration of President Hayer' election; but was before it secured its wind-works. The his pneumatic tube. As a tube it seems to d well. It would carry news if it was put in But to find it requires enterprise, and here is the trouble seems to be. Possibly this mig-remedied if the Times would import a few 'a aurers' from Colorado and set them to bori items in place of the worthless corresponden-office employes who are now wasting the man's 's substance, and when he sake for civing him a stone or a 'stiff."

Time, early morning: (W. F. Storey, at

STORET-What's in the wind? Night Epiros.—The pneumatics are not legand S.—Does the breeze freshen in the tabe? N. E.—Ne, my liege; the wind is light and qua-tering from the S. S. W. S.—Methinks I see a storm brewing in that qua-

N. B. - Tis true the wind blows a gale through N. E.—This true the wind blows a gale threat the tube as if something was up.

S.—Are there any passages besides wind?

N. E.—None, my liege.

S.—Have many passages have been made?

N. E.—Forty-nine, my liege.

S.—Does that remind you of a little story by a.

Lincoln?

N. E.—It doth, my liege.

S.—Look sharp for the liftleth discharge.

[Sings:]

[Sings:]
Tell me, ye wingred winds,
That through my tube as roar,
Is there no little apol, no sweet and quiet spek,
Whence news will come none more?
N. E.—There has a little paper come through S. -What saith it? N. E .- Oh, a fire in the Southern Hotel.

N. E.—On, a are in the Southern Hotel.

S.—Pshaw! Let's to bed again; that's nothing!

Were it a murder or arson, or a rape or incest, a

might interest my readers; fires only interest in
surance com panies. Good night.

PERSONAL

A CHINESE REMEDT. Yim Ah Tung leved Any Sin, But not with pure devotion; He doubted her, she flouted him Which set his fre in mo

Quoth Yim Ah Tung, "Fil slay the girl, Nor cut, nor shoot, nor mangle her, But wind her queue about her neck, And then and there Fil strangle hes." The act he suited to the word; He slow her as he woord her. Says Yim Ah Tung, "Miss Sin was sick, And I have only queued her."

Germany is relatering in American bivalves. Gail Hamilton's new book is called "First Lor Best," and will be out next month. Miss Lizzio Ihling, Prof. Wise's nicce, says also is going to adopt bellooning as a profession. Arrah, you're not!

The Memphis cove who sent Beach over the viver has been baffed out. Some chap had the The editor of the New York Sun having referred bitterly to his experience is now using his power-ful paper to break up the game of poker.

A wild bull took possession of San Francisco the other day, and during his run tossed a dozen people and horses in the air. He received fifty shots before he died. fore he died.

George Wood, an English philanthropist, recently found dead in his bath, at his hous London, his throat cut from ear to ear. he oac's jury found a verdict of death by suic but there is now a suspicion of murder.

An Omaha man is doubly in trouble. He deserted his wife to clope with a girl, and the wife is chasing him. Then he deserted the girl, and shi is chasing him. The chasers have joined in the pursuit, and he fears the worst if they catch him. A San Francisco Chinaman, about to be tried for murder, was instructed by his counsel to prove an alibi. His witnesses awore him straight through, each fixing upon a different locality, to preve that he could not possibly have been at the scene of the homicide.

homicide.

Joe Jefferson ("Rip") has painted a picture for
the French Academy entitled "Forest and
Stream," representing a dim woodland scene with
large trees and a quiet brook. The work is unaffected, natural, and truthful, and the result is
pleasing in the extreme. It is silence on canva,
and the effect upon the heart is a sense of pensiveness and quiettles.

and the effect upon the heart is a sense of pensiveness and quietude.

A woman up in Dubuque who read the Chicage Times and believed that Grant was going to establish a military despotism on the ruins of the Republic, was bound to keep up with the times, and named her baby the Princess Editha Sala Soleda Gwendolen Eberta Monte Romola de Strowley. The child's father, Mr. Strowley, gets \$2 a day is the season, working in the pork-house.—Haukerye.

At the wedding of Theodosia Rosina Vokes to Mr. Cecil Clay, the bride was attired in a rich traveling robe of cashnere and velvet of the newest design and color, with hat to match, and her sisters, who were the bridesmaids, were elegantly dressed in dark navy blue velvet and cashners, with adornments of the same color. The Earl of Dudley, who honored the ceremony with his presence, was among the first to congratulate the bride and bridegroom on their adjournment to the vestry-room, where for the last time the vivacious and versatile little actreas wrote the name by which the world has known her.

For several years a couple have lived as man and

vestry-room, where for the last time the vivacions and veratile litile actress wrote the name by which the world has known her.

For several years a couple have lived as man and wife near Aldenville, Wayne County, Pa., calling themselves Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Israel Lobdell. It has been reagently discovered that both are women, and that she started West to find her husband in 1868. She failed, and after a variety of misfortunes was sent to the poor-house, where she fell in with Lucy Ann Sister, who turned out to be the daughter of Lucy Ann Lobdell, "the female hunter of Long Eddy," a celebrated woman in the Delaware Valley forty years ago. The two struck up a strong friendship, and finally made their escape from the poor-house, and have been wastering ever since, pretending to be the evangelical exponents of a new dispensation, and living a reckless, hand-to-mouth Hfe.

The Whitehall Review, an English paper which pays particular attention to Dublin society, contains a curious correspondence from the Irah Capital about a great ball given by a Mrs. Roe in the Exhibition Building, at which the Duke of Connaught was the lion. The correspondent says: "It was intimated to Mrs. Roe by Sir Bernard Burke that, as it was very unusual for a Prince to go to a commoner's ball, his Royal Highness hoped the dance would be a small one." The inference is obvious. "Mrs. Roe then set to work to countermand about half of her invitations, sending tickets to the spectators' gailery instead: There is no end of a 'row' in consequence. The whole thing is very funny, and illustrates Dublin society well. Mr. Roe. I am informed, is: 'the leading man in Dublin now, being the richest.'"

At the meeting to secure municipal reform held in New York last Sauraday, Mr. Dorman B. Eston cited the case of a friend of his who paid \$15,000 per year in taxes upon up-town lots which he could not sell. The same man had been compelled to more out of his large house on Fifth avenue, which rented for little more than enough to pay the taxes and repairs, and

LOUISIAN

The Commission Sti Notes and Hole On to Them.

Both Governors Cont markably Jealo Their Rights. Which Are Show

tively, by the Ac panying Table Washington Advice

a Possible Early

tlement. The Right of Packard Power of Nicho

The Complications Aris the Senatorial Qu

Puller and Office Packard's People Prepari

Warmoth in His Role

Dire Revenge on Ha PROMINENT FA DISCOVERED BY THE COMMI Special Dispatch to The Triba NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—Outside-of Orleans, there are seventeen Distri fity-six Parish Judges. Of the former qualified with the Nicholis Secretary the backets thirty-fug. It is claime with the latter thirty-five. It is claimed with six of the Sheriffs have qualified with thirty Clerks, although in each eighteen and twenty-four have filed had previously filed both bonds an Kiellogg. The Republicans claim thing of county officials with Nicholis unimportant, inasmuch as they have controlled the second of t

THE SUMMARY
as regards the Nicholls Government
Filed oaths of office with Nichol
Judges

On the Packard side the stateme of the seventeen District Judges Orleans Parish, fifteen have filed Secretary of State, Mr. Homore; oaths with both the Nicholis an oaths with both the Nicholls am retaries of State. Of the a trict-Attorneys, afteen have with Packard's Secretary of District-Attorneys have sled both Governments. Packard' of State says that there are in that S

ABOUT TWO THOUSAND OF while oare required to file oaths with the State,—and that he now has nearly the file, indeed, all except from four or while in the statement made to the Chicholls Secretary of State only chave filed with him. Of the 404 Mr. Honore states that probable was received commissions also die. The statement in regard to being prepared, and will prebably be the Commission Friday.

When the Commission had finishe

when the Commission had finisheriew with Gov. Packard this afternover the commission had finisheriew with Gov. Packard this afternover the commission had finisheries and the commission of the INTERESTING CONVER with a number of colored men in office, which was listened to by for ple. Senator Dumont (colored) said ored people had been accustomed to General Government at neit-runal tector of their rights; that a Re-Government was absolutely case preservation of their liberties, as they had endured great hardships dent Hayes and Gov. Packard, they had a right to expect justice from the Administration. Had they known Administration. Had they known expected to defend with arms their

HAVE BEEN BETTER PREP Mr. MacVeagh said the President fact that he was elected by the votes people, and by the vote of Louisians. Beans in the North believed that the had suffered great outrages, but time of peace, and all these quotes to be decided by peaceful and legantly the second state of the second se would be an advantage to the colored haps, if there was a war so that the two or three hundred of the men in had been guilty of the outrages. The

TWO SIDES TO THIS QUESTION THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR Great Britain. The President wante the law and the facts, and would an cide in accordance therewith. The proceedings of the Commission spects have been kept quiet. The to-night

They have been gailed by the stateme here that the Commission was a failu spent most of its time in endeavoring why it was called into existence, and the members agree in saying that the structions outside of those containe Everts' letter. The statement that there only to discover which was the ermment is pronounced by them absurbeen their errand they say they wou attempted to secure a reorganization lature and a recarvase of the votes.

An editorial telegraphed here from ton Republican, now understood to intration organ.

MAS ALSO SURPRISED TR
It says that if they go on the idea the
ture is the State, the endeavors of the
however honestly pursued, will incre
fing confusion, and place the Admin
position more difficult and dangerous.
The Republican argues that the p
the Legislature are the State
Legislature is only a part of the Gov
that without it the State may be recl'ederal Government. It says that
sion can find the authority of a St
them, and that it is manifesting
vigor of power which entities it to
disely the same as ANY OTHER STATE OF THE

The Commissioners believe that it manthorized by the President, since versive of the very idea on Commission was organized. Cesire on the part of the Pray, to shirk the responsibility of a Southern policy, but they must first means of accomplishing his purpose. ANOTHER STATEMENT sent from here that one of the two S

of the Times ought to be act it failed to carry the fithe Southern Hotel at \$1. two line announcement ched Mr. Storey in the sylvax had a full special of has been hadly scoped on aa, for instance, the final Hayes' election; but the wand-works. The public long experience in has would make a success of a tube it seems to do very we if it was put into it tarprise, and here is when Possibly this might be public import a few 'wind-d set them to boring for ileus correspondents and

shen in the tube? m brewing in that que and blows a gale through was up.

have been made? on of a little story by A

ftieth discharge. aweet and quiet spot.
acc more?
paper come through:

Southern Hotel.
ed again; that's nothing!
in, or a rape or incest, it
is; fires only interest ind night. DNAL.

ork Sun having referred a new using his power-ame of poker. on of San Francisco the in tossed a dozen people received fifty shots be-

sh philanthropist, was bath, at his house in a ear to ear. The Cor t of death by suicide, y in trouble. He de-as cirt, and the wife is cred the girl, and she are have joined in the orst if they catch him. and if they catch him.

In about to be tried for
is counsel to prove an
him straight through,
locality, to prove that
con at the scene of the

e painted a picture for ntitled 'Porest and n woodland scene with the The work is unaf-tul, and the result is is slience on canvas, is a sense of pensive-

who read the Chicage in was going to estable the ruins of the Rep with the times, and as Ediths Sala Soleda domoia de Strowley, viey, gets \$2 a day in pork-bouse.—Humb-

nois Rosins Vokes to mas attired in a rich and veivet of the newat to match, and her asids, were elegantly relet and cashmere, color. The Earl of emony with his present o congratulate the adjournment to the ast time the vivacious wrote the name by cr.

cr.
ave lived as man and
County, Pa., calling
ph larael Lobdell. Ithat both are women,
be Joseph larael was
t she started West to
e failed, and after a
at to the poor-house,
an Slater, who turned
y Ann Lobdell, "the
"a celebrated woman
years ago. The two
and finally made their
and have been wasto be the evangelical
on, and living a reck-

Inglish paper which Dublin society, confrom the Irish Capby a Mrs. Roe in the firsh the Duke of Concorrespondent says: the by Sir Bernard saual for a Prince to oyal Highness hoped. "The inference is to work to counavitations, sending y instead! There is usence. The whole rates Dublin society ed, is 'the leading richest.'"

nicipal reform held.
Docann B. Eaton
who paid \$15,000
lots which he could
been compelled to
fifth avenue, which
igh to pay the taxes
smilly into narrow
, where they were
enable them to ren of the necessity
pads. Their former
olitician, had got a

The Commission Still Taking Notes and Holding On to Them.

Both Governors Continue Remarkably Jealous of Their Rights.

Which Are Shown, Relatively, by the Accompanying Tables.

a Possible Early Settlement.

Power of Nicholls.

The Right of Packard and the

the Senatorial Question.

Puller and Office-Seeker.

DISCOVERED BY THE COMMISSION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New ORLEANS, April 11. —Outside of the Parish of Orleans, there are seventeen District Judges and afty-six Parish Judges. Of the former, twelve have qualified with the Nicholls Secretary of State, and of the latter thirty-five. It is claimed that thirty-six of the Sheriffs have qualified with Nicholls, and six of the Sheriffs have qualified with Nicholis, and thirty Clerks, although in each instance only eighteen and twenty-four have filed bonds. Many had previously filed both bonds and oaths with Kellogg. The Republicans claim that the qualifying of county officials with Nicholls in any case is unimportant, inasmuch as they have qualified with both Governments, intending to be safe whichever may be recognized.

as regards the Nicholls Government is this: Filed oaths of office with Nicholls' District

Filed bonds with Nicholls' Auditor:

On the Packard side the statement is as follows:
Of the seventeen District Judges outside of the
Orleans Parish, fifteen have filed oaths with the
Secretary of State, Mr. Honore; ten have filed
oaths with both the Nicholls and Packard Secretaries of State. Of the seventeen District-Attorneys, fifteen have filed oaths
with Packard's Secretary of State. Nine
District-Attorneys have filed oaths with
both Governments. Packard's Secretary
of State says that there are in that State outside of
the Parish of Orleans

the Parish of Orleans
ABOUT TWO THOUSAND OFFICERS who are required to file oaths with the Secretary of State, and that he now has nearly that number on file, indeed, all except from four or five parishes; while in the statement made to the Commission the Nicholls Secretary of State only claims that 424 have filed with him. Of the 404 enumerated, Mr. Honore states that probably over 300 have received commissions also from his office. The statement in regard to this matter is being prepared, and will prebably be presented to the Commission Friday.

When the Commission had finished their interview with Give, Packard this afternoon, Mr. Mac-Veagh entered into a general and

ple. Senator Dumont (colored) said that the colored people had been accustomed to look upon the General Government as their friend and the protector of their rights; that a Republican State Government was absolutely essential to the preservation of their liberties, and that, as they had endured great hardships to elect President Hayes and Gov. Packard, they felt that they had a right to expect justice from the hands of the Administration. Had they known that they were expected to defend with arms their rights, they expected to defend with arms their rights, they

MANY BEEN BETTER PREPARED.

Mr. MacVeagh said the President recognized the fact that he was elected by the votes of the colored people, and by the vote of Louisiana. The Republicans in the North believed that the colored people had suffered great outrages, but this was n time of peace, and all these questions had to be decided by peaceful and legal means. It would be an advantage to the colored people, perhaps, if there was a war so that they could hang two or three hundred of the men in this State who two or three hundred of the men in this State who had been guilty of the outrages. There were

TWO SIDES TO THIS QUESTION In Louisians as to all others, and the President had to hear ooth sides. He could not please all. The Republicans were impatient at the delay occasioned by the Commission, and the Democrats here thought the Commission from other States had no more right here than if they were citizens of Great Britain. The President wanted to learn all the law and the facts, and would undoubtedly de-

MORE RETICENT THAN EVER BEFORE.

They have been gailed by the statements sent from here that the Commission was a failure; that it has spent most of its time in endeavoring to ascertain why it was called into existence, and so forth. All the members agree in saying that they have no instructions outside of those contained in Secretary Evarts' letter. The statement that they were sent here only to discover which was the defacto Government is pronounced by them absurd. If such had been their errand they say they would never have attempted to secure a reorganization of the Legislature and a recanvass of the votes.

An editorial telegraphed here from the Washington Republican, now understood to be the Administration organ.

HAS ALSO SURPRISED TREM. MAS ALSO SURPRISED THEM.

It says that if they go on the idea that the Legislature is the State, the endeavors of the Commission, however honestly pursued, will increase the existing confusion, and place the Administration in a position more difficult and dangerous than before. The Republican argues that the people and not the Legislature are the State; that the Legislature is only a part of the Government, and that without it the State may be recoghized by the rederal Government. It says that the Commission can find the authority of a State all around them, and that it is manifesting a fullness and vigor of power which entitles it to be treated precisely the same as

The Commissioners believe that these views are manthorized by the President, since they are subversive of the very idea on which the Commission was organized. There is no desire on the part of the President, they say, to shirk the responsibility of carrying out his Southern policy, but they must first learn the best means of accomplishing his purpose.

ANOTHER STATEMENT

ANOTHER STATEMENT

aent from here that one of the two Supreme Courts
will probably be called upon to decide the title of
Governor through a writ of quo warranto, creates
amagement. The Supreme Courts are in exactly
the same position as the Governors. Being co-ordinate branches of the Government, they could
hardly be called upon to establish the title of the
Executive Department. An eminent lawyer and a
member of the Commission said he had never
heard of such a case arising in the United States,
and did not conceive it possible that such a case
should arise. Members of each of the Supreme
Courts coincided in this opinion.

By receiving George Washington, of the Packard
Legislature. ANOTHER STATEMENT

the investigation will vanish almost without a report.

The Commission will probably finish its work this week, but that until Saturday. The Senatorship is to be decided by the Nicholls Legislature to morrow or next day. The understanding is that, whether a Republican or a Democrat is elected, he will be pledged to the support of the Administration.

ministration.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

To the Western Associated Press.

New Orleans, April 11.—The Commission has been as busy as usual to-day, though it has not heard so many delegations. W. G. Brown, State superintendent of Education, with five or six Division Superintendents, and the Secretary, forming the State Board of Education, called and explained the affairs of their Department at length. The Nicholis Legislature has passed an act abolishing the old State Board of Education and establishing a new one composed of State officers and two citizens, of whom Mr. Pinchback is one.

cere and two citizens, of whom Mr. Pinchback is onc.

THE TWO GOVERNORS.

After the interview with the State Board of Education, the Commission divided, and had interviews with Gov. Nicholis and Gov. Packard, spending considerable time with each.

In the afternoon a delegation of thirteen colored men appeared, with Mr. Pinchback at the head. Among them were three colored members of the Nicholis Legislature. They were all opposed to the Packard Government and in favor of the recognition of Nicholis, and presented their views of the case at some length.

Besides this, the Commissioners have been busy as individuals, but they do not make known the progress they have made.

Mr. J. H. Newfenner and ex-Justice Wyly will submit to the Commission a brief sustaining the legality of the Nicholis Supreme Court.

IN WASHINGTON.

IN WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The President has lately said that if too great haste was not taken with the Louisiann case it would settle itself. Advices received here to-night indicate that this prophecy is likely to be fulfilled by the organization of a legal Legislature which recognizes Nicholls.

OBSERVATIONS. PACKARD LEGALLY AND NICHOLLS PHYSICALLY

CONSIDERED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 8.—The Commission has made no progress thus far, and has learned nothing except that the differences between the parties here are irreconcilable. The knot is evidently one to be cut; an attempt to untie it would merely a waste of time. I gather also from con be merely a waste of time. I gather also from convessation with members of the Commission that they have now great respect for the strength of Packard's legal position and for Nicholls overwhelming physical force. In other words, they have individually recognized Packard's as the defuir and Nicholls as the defacto Government. The change from the dynasty of Kellogg in this respect iscurious. Many of us at the North believed Kellogg to be a nanner, but we knew he was in poslogg to be a usurper, but we knew he was in pos-session. Now, Packard has never been in posses-sion of anything but the St. Louis Hotel, and could not obtain possession of anything else unless sup-ported by the entire United States army. The con-test then would be not between Packard and Nich-oils, but between the State of Louisiana and the United States Government Only one eminent cit-izen has maintained in my presence that THE ISSUE OF SUCH A CONFLICT

would be doubtful. He was a Judge, and slightly ander the influence of liquor at the time. He said under the influence of liquor at the time. He said
the people of Louisiana would call in reinforcements from Texas, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi and bid defiance to the United States Government. Whether the good wine he had been drinking assisted to pull his true feelings out of his ample breast, or whether he was indulging only in the
inaccent bray characteristic of advanced thebriety.
I could not determine. At least, his opinions
found no eche in the group standing round. The found no eche in the group standing round. The

found no eche in the group standing round. The common opinion here is that open rebellion would result in the subjugation of the Democrats, and the establishment of a military Government, and the people would prefer that state of affairs to the triumph of Packard.

The Commission has personal sympathy with Packard, but the Commissioners are not aware that personal sympathy can stand him on his feet, place a large army at his command, and secure to him the obedience of the people. He can get no taxes here except by seizure. His Collectors, in the event of his recognition, would be obliged to ask the protection of the United States troops every day. The spirit of John Hampden, or a good imitation of it, is abroad here, and the people are prepared to go any lengths in the sacrifice of their property to their political convictions. It is almost as fine a thing to imagine oneself a martyr as to be one. In both cases, "every lash inflicted is a being prepared, and will prebably be presented to the Commission Friday.

When the Commission had finished their interview with Gov. Packard this afternoon, Mr. Mac-Veagh entered into a general and

INTERESTING CONVERSATION

With a number of colored men in the executive office, which was listened to by forty or fifty people. Senator Dumont (colored) said that the colored people had been accustomed to look upon the General Government as their friend and the protector of their rights; that a Republican State

as fine a thing to imagine oneself a martyr as to be one. In both cases, "every place house a more illustrous of fame, and to go fame, every prison-house a more illustrous abode;" and the people in this section are looking out always both for tongues of fame and for more illustrious abodes. There is scarcely a martyr among 'em who would not like to be pillored in the United States Senate with "a brand of infamy" on his forechead for having sold out his party, and hardly a patriot would refuse to take the United States Collectorship at the expense of some serious personal obloquy.

CASUALTIES.

The strength of the control of the con THE SENATORSHIP.

niar addresses. These latter were made, of course, by the negroes—Allain and Pinchback. However much the cleverness of these astute darkies may be admired, I fear we must set them down in the popular record kept by The Transux as "bold, bad, designing" men. Pinch may be a patriot, but tradition says he began his political career as a peculator. When I asked a Democrat the other day what kind of a fellow Pinch was, the person interrogated said: "A finc fellow, sir."

"But do you suppose he came over to the Democrats for principle or because he was after money?"

the other day what kind of a fellow sir."

"But do you suppose he came over to the Democrate for principle or because he was after money?"

"Why, my dear sir." was the reply, "Pinchback doesn't want money; he is wealthy."

"How did he make his money?"

"That is a question we will not go into." with a smile. "The statute of limitation runs against the old Republican Government."

Any one not acqualisted with the circumstances who could have heard Pinchback denounce the corrupt rascals who have been plundering this State now for eight years would have supposed that he was not one of the persons referred to.

IT WAS A RICH THING

to hear the virtaous orator refer to the time when he organized the Republican Senate by "a somewhat arbitrary process." Young Allain, the other high-flown colores orator, has also a bad record behind him. He is charged with responsibility for the defect in the Hayes lickets in his district by which two Hayes Electors ran many hundred votes behind Packard. The Republicans now charges of this description. Allain is a gaudy young darkey. He owns a sugarplantation, and has plenty of store clothes, diamonds, hair-oil and gold galore. The fact that he does not claim social equality speaks well for his humility. He says he does not believe in that himself. Probably he lies. Probably he does believe in it, and hopes to get it before long. Pinchback long since outgrew his original reverence for a white skin. He asks to be taken for what he is as a mas. (He is fond of putting a ringing emphasis on some strong word.) He will submit to no injuries on account of his color, and he asks no favors on secount of it. Pinchback's attitude, after all, is a self-respecting one, and is the one we at the North like to see our fellow-creatures take and maintain, if they can.

The colored orators, I have said, ontdid their white associates. The secret of the power of the former lay in the simplicity of their methods, and this in turn aross from their want of formal training. They spoke right from the heart or th

The hate caused by the war has smoot dispreased at the present day, Yet it was above a generation in growing.

THE WAR ON HAYES.

Packard's partisans are ugly and desperate. They have about abandoned hope, and are now preparing te subscribe to the policy of "immortal hate and study of revenge." first annunciated by Mr. Milton's ingenuous hero, Satan, Esq.

"H'aint we elected, if Hayes be?" inquired a recently-adouted son of the South of me savagely.

"Perhaps so," I said, "but you are are not confirmed by Congress, as he has been."

"Confirmed be —. Why, I tell you, young man, Packard had more votes than Hayes did."

"Yes," returned I. "but they were not the right kind of votes. The only vote worth a cent nowadays—and I should think your experience in Louisiana would have taught you that—is the vote of a Commission. You ought not to complain, my friend, whatever happens, for many Returning Boards and Commissions have come to your rescue before now. Besides, your votes differed from the usual kind linasmuch as they were not cast, but were held by negroes who wanted to cast them and could not. The vote not cast has never herefore been officially canvassed in this country."

"Well, aint we just as well off as Hayes?"

"Unfortunately not. Hayes has possession, and can hold it. You neither have it nor could, unassisted, hold it for an instant if you had it. If there were any way of putting you in power except by the force of arms the President would stand by

unassisted, hold it for an instant if you had it. It there were any way of putting you in power excep by the force of arms the President would stand by by the force of arms the President would stand by you.

"Well, if he doesn't stand by us," said this ardent Packard man—he holds a high position in the party—"we propose to blow him out of water. This is not going to be a sacrifice all one way. If we go down we are are going to have a noise about it. This shall be no quiet funeral. The band will play, I tell you, sir, and we'll have a fife and drum in the procession before we are done with Mr. Hayes. We'll go back of the returns and the Returning Board, and will catch Mr. Stanley Matthews by the coat-collar before we have gone very far. There is going to be a noise, I tell you. Don't you leave town, young man, until you have attended the political funeral of Mr. S. B. Packard. Your paper is always hot after the news, and it would be sorry to miss a good report of so interesting a ceremony.

CASUALTIES.

WRECKED. NORPOLK, Vs., April 11.—The recent gale was the severest ever known in this section. The wind

WASHINGTON.

of the Chicago First Batch.

Their Squealing Does Not Entitle Them to Entire Immunity.

Under the Civil Law.

Hampton Takes Up His Quarters in the Columbia State-

Mullett Will Assume the Supervision o the Chicago Custom-House.

THE FIRST BATCH. NOT ENTITLED TO CIVIL MEMUNITY.

Ring. It will be presented to Secretary Shermain to-morrow. The latter will not act upon it until the return of Charles Reed from Chicago, which will be in four or five days. Reed may been permitted to read French's opinion, but under the most solemn pledge not to disclose the nature of the contents to any one accent his of its contents to any one except his clients. He has certainly kept his pledge so far as THE TRIBUNE'S representative is concerned. but there is good reason to think that the nature and contents of the report, and the purpose of Reed's visit to Chicago are in substance as belo ndicated. The case is that of

Joseph Roelle and Anton Junker; Burton W. Ford, William W. Oliver and James Connor; George Miller, Cornelius Frederics, Henry C. Frederics, and Roswell C. Mercereau, known as the first batch to which immunity was granted upor condition of turning State's evidence. These parties, it is claimed, agreed with Maj. Bangs, United States District Attorney, Wirt Dexter, B. F. Ayer, and H. Boutelle, assistant counsel for the United States, to turn State's evidence and become witnesses for the United States. That agreement was reduced to writing, and promises

in terms
ENTIRE CRIMINAL IMMUNITY for the persons named. The agreement does not in terms specify that the parties, or any of them, shall have civil immunity, but it is claimed that the agreement held out the hope to defendants that if they testified truthfully and acted in good faith, the Government would be leinent with them, for it was said that thus acting they would be-come the friends of the Government, and the Government might release them altogether. The Attorney Bangs, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and, it is said, Secretary Morrill, recom-mended that the cases of these persons should be settled in accordance with the terms of the agree-ment. The difficulty which Assistant-Secretary

WHAT THAT AGREEMENT WAS. The distillers claim that it means complete civil as well as criminal immunity, and a release of the

the evidence of ex-Solicitor Bluford Wilson, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue Matthews, and ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue Matthews, and exSecretary Bristow. Mr. French represents to Sherman that there was no agreement made
for civil immunity with these parties either
by Secretary Bristow, by Bluford Wilson,
or by any officer of the Trensury,
or any other officer or person on their behalf. If
any such agreement for civil immunity was made,
it must have been made in Chicago either by District-Attorney Bangs, or

or any other onicer or person on their ownsil. If any such agreement for civil immunity was made, it must have been made in Chicago either by District-Attorney Bangs, or SOME OF THE SPECIAL COUNSEL, or if made by any of these persons the records of the Treasury and the papers in the case do not show that any such agreement for civil immunity was known to the proper Treasury officials or approved by them. It is understood affirmatively that ex-Secretary Bristow and ex-Solicitor Wilson have both notified the Department that no agreement for civil immunity was made by them, and that no knowledge that such agreement had been made by others on their account had been communicated to them.

French, in support of this view, is understood to refer to the testimony of Bluford Wilson. Supervisor Matthews, and the letter of ex-Secretary Bristow relative to immunity. This testimony is in substance this;

MR. BRISTOW'S POSITION
on the immunity question is fully outlined in the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21, 1875.—To Bluford Wilson, St. Louis: It is not easy at this distance to say what, if anything, should be conceded by the Government in particular cases in order to reap greater benefit in others. The District Attorney and associates being on the ground and in possession of all the facts, are better qualified to determine such questions. I would say, generally, however, that unless important ends are to be galined in other cases, I would make no terms with any indicted party. The question in hand does not relate alone to the amount of money involved in these particular cases, but affects the integrity of the revenue, and complete success in these prosecutions would be of great value to the Government hereafter. Therefore I would say to parties who offer to surrender and ask terms, that they should plead guilty to the charges, or such of them as they admit to be true, make their statement to the Court, throw themselves on its elemency, and submit themselves to such punishment as the Court may prenounce. I wou

Attorney-General and Commissioner of Internal Revenue concur. (Signed.)

B. H. Bristow, Secretary.

The Testimony of Supervisor Matthews was that the immunity was necessary to break up the ring, but it does not appear that Matthews clearly defined the nature of the immunity, or whether it was civil as well as criminal. Wilson testified very clearly that the immunity was necessary to oreak up the Ring, but he is understood to have since claimed that the agreement did not cover civil immunity.

Charles Rieed will leave for Chicago to-morrow. The purpose of his visit, although he refuses any information about it, is to obtain any proof that there may be in Chicago to show that the agreement included civil immunity. The proof, if it exist, must be in the possession of District-Attorney Bangs or of the special counsel, Ayer, Boutelle, or Dexter. It is certain that Secretary Sherman has informed Reed that he would aolde in good faith by whatever agreement the Government had made with these parties. Assistant Secretary French maintains that the agreement

DOES NOT INCLUDE CIVIL IMMUNITY.

Reed insists that it does. The issue turns upon that question of fact. If Reed can prove to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the agreement did include civil immunity the Treasury Department will doubtless abide by the agreement. If this cannot be proved, there can be no doubt that the decision of Secretary Sherman as to the first banch will be as severe as that laid down in his letter published has tweek with regard to the bondsmen of Gangers. The evidence upon this point will probably be conflicting. On the one hand it will be the distillers themselves and possibly all the local counsel in Chicago. On the other side, it is said, may be exsolicitor Wilson and ex-Secretary Bristow, who originated and carried on the Whisky-Ring war. It is certain that the whisky men in Milwanker.

will walker.

Some of the convicted whisky men in Milwaukee who also have been pardoned say that they will attempt to plead their pardon as a bar to the collection of the adjustments found against them in the civil suits. The District-Attorney has decided that such a position is not tenable, and in this is supported by Judge Drummond. The distillers, however, Indicate a purpose of bringing the case up for decision on appeal.

maintain a regiment of picked men in the Senth Carolina State-House for a month, and to pay the Legislature, which, it was understood, was to be called together. The money was to be paid in in-stallments here, and those having charge of the matter were greatly surprised at Chamberlain's reconsideration.

reconsideration.

RIAMPTON IN POSSESSION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 11. -Gen. Hampton is now in possession of the State-House. The transfer of papers and other property was made at noon to-day by the respective Secretaries. Wade H. Manning representing Hampton, and C. J. Bebbitt Chamberlain. There is no excitement whatever.

TO BE LOOKED INTO.

TO BE LOOKED INTO.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Priblems.

Washington, D. C., April 11.—The proposed investigation of the New York Custom-House with begin at once. It will not be directed against individual officers, but will be conducted with the sole aim of ascertaining exactly the manner in which the business of that institution is transacted, the efficiency with which the revenue is collected, and the character of the public service there. Numerous complaints have been received at the Treasury Department from merchants, Custom-House brokers, and others of the manner in which the business of the New York Custom-House is conducted. Many of these undoubtedly will be discovered to be unfounded, and some of them may have arisen from a personal misunderstanding between Government officials and persons doing business at the Custom-House for others. There may be ample ground, and it is the object of the Secretary to ASCERTAIN ALL THE PACTS

ASCERTAIN ALL THE PACTS
in order to introduce such reform as may be found
to be necessary. An impression prevails in Administration circles that the present force of clerks
and employes in the New York Custom-House is greater than is necessary for an efficient collection of the revenue. It is believed that some of the prominent officials do not give that amount of time and attention to their duties which the Govrement has a right to expect from them, and that many of the subordinates who have been appointed for political services or for their supposed induence in managing the primaries, and running political conventions, are not so competent for the per-

THEIR PARTICULAR DUTIES as they might be.

It will be the desire of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury materially to reduce the force in the New York Custom-House, at the same force in the New York Custom-House, at the same time that its efficiency is improved, and to bread up all abuses which may have grown up under the present or former Administrations. The irregular performances of Special Deputy-Collector Lydecke had not been brought to the attention of the President or of the Secretary of the Treasury UNTIL EMPORTED IN THE TRIBURE.

The accusations will be theoruphy invostigated.

UNTIL REPORTED IN THE TRIBUNE.

The accusations will be thoroughly invostigated, There is not the slightest doubt that Lydecker has been guilty of the transactions as reported yesterday, and a thorough investigation will not only disclose the names of the persons referred to as having been favored by him, but also the dates of the several transactions. They have been known for several months to newspaper correspondents in Washington, and the official record of them can probably be found in the Treasury Department itself. It may be said, too, that each one of these transactions were officially brought to the attention of Collector Arthur at the time of their discovery, but it is not known what disposition was then made of them.

of them.

The names of the prominent persons in connection with whose importations these irregularitie occurred.

ARE WITHHELD

tion with whose importations these irregularities occurred

ARE WITHHELD

for the reason that in several instances, at least, they are wholly ignorant that anything of the kind had occurred, and would have denounced it if it had come to their knowlegge.

No important changes will be made in the New York Custom-House until about the meeting of Congress in extra session. The only vacancy existing there is in the office of Surveyor of the Porte. Soon after the inauguration it was supposed that the President would till this vacancy at once, and it was expected that Gen. Merritt, of St. Lawrence County, would be appointed. The name of Gen. Sharpe's successor will undoubtedly be sent to the Senate during its extra session.

BANDALL.

HE EVIDENTLY DOES NOT KNOW REENAN FASHA'S BEST HOLD.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Ex-Speaker Randall has returned from Washington confident of nomi-riation for the Speakership of the next House on the first ballot in the Democratic cancus. His attention being called to a statement in the Washingt correspondence of the Chicago Times, that his strength lies in the promise of important Chairman-ships to certain prominent members, Mr. Randall says ne is surprised that any intelligent journalist and the contract of the says he is surprised that any intelligent journalist should make such an assertion. He declares that he has not only not promised a single Chairmanship, but that no overtures have been made to him on the subject by anybody. Randall attaches little weight to the talk about a Liberal-Repablican candidate on an Administration platform, nor does he dread the candidacy of any Southern Democrat. He says ex-Gov. Walker, of Virginia, whose name has been prominently mentioned for the position, and to whom sixty votes were said to be pledged, is one of his warmest supporters.

VARIOUS.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Mr. Mullett has been appointed Superintendent of the construction of the Chicago Custom-House building. It is understood that he will have the Cincinnati building
also in charge. Mullett labored very hard to
secure his old place, but the Secretary of the
Treasury and the President are both represented as
having told him that the place could not be given him, and that the best the Government could do would be to assign him to this superintendency. No fault whatever has been found with Superintendent Burling. On the contrary, he has been spoken of as one of the most efficient in the

MILWAUKEE.

service.

MILWAUKEE.

Gerry Hazelton, United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, had an interview with Attorney-General Devens to-day respecting additional court-room facilities in Milwaukee. It is proposed to engage additional room in the building adjacent to the present United States building, and the Attorney-General is asked to recommend to the extra session of Congress \$3,000 for the annual rental. The Attorney-General has not decided.

SENATOR BLAINE

is expected to visit Washington soon, and much interest is manifested in the course he will pursue touching the present political situation. Gentlemen who conversed with him just before his departure to Maine say that at that time he looked more favorably on President Hayes' Sonthern policy than he did during the first few days after the inauguration, and confidently predict that he will give it an earnest support.

APPOINTMENTS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Francis M. Weaver, of West Virginia, has been appointed Indian Agent for the Southern Ute Agency.

The President reappoputed Peter C. Shannon Chief-Justice of the Territory of Dakota, and Jacob J. Boreman Associate Justice of the Territory of Utah.

The President to-day appointed the following Postmasters: George C. Merrifield, Mishawaka, Ind.; William J. Huff, Monticello, Ind.; Frederick W. Kiel, Fort Wayne, Ind.; U. C. Fellet, Michigan City, Ind.; Charles G. Powell, Laporte, Ind.; Benjamin F. Wyne, Platersville, Wis.; James R. West, Evansville, Wis.; Charles D. Fisher, Portsmouth, Mich.; George W. Graham, Rushford, Minn.; J. Fred Myers, Denison, Ia.; Simon H. Baunan, Mont Vernon, Ia.; F. E. Bishop, Elyria, O.; George D. Woldorf, Lima, O.; James H. Holcomb, Mallet Creek, O.

CHARGES DISMISSED.

The The President of Police Commissioners have dismissed the charges perfectore made grainst.

Elyria, O.: George D. Woldorf, Lima, O.; James H. Holcomb, Mallet Creek, O.

CHARGES DISMISSED.

The new Board of Police Commissioners have dismissed the charges heretofore made against Maj. Richards, Superintendent of the Police and Detective Corps, on the ground that the public interests do not now require the singling out of a few subordinates to punish them for a state of things which have been the imperceptible growth of years, and for which their superior officers were still more responsible.

A RECOMMENDATION

has been made to Secretary Sherman to appoint a competent draughtsman to take charge of all designs of public buildings, and to relieve the Supervising Architect from the duty, and confining the latter to the routine daties of the office. It is said that the recommendation will be acted upon, and that Mr. Wilson, a Cincinnati architect, will be placed in charge of the draughting.

ALASKA.

By direction of the President, the Secretary of

placed in charge of the draughting.

ALASKA.

By direction of the President, the Secretary of War has ordered that United States troops now in garrison in Alaska be withdrawn and the Terratory turned over to the control of the Treasury Depart-

The ante-rooms of the Executive Mansion are througed with persons anxious for position of some kind. United States Treasurer Wyman has been so ill for several days as to be unable to attend to states.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY WORK.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY WORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BLODNINGTON, Ill., April 11.—The State Convention of the Northwestern branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, which began its labors yesterday in the Methodiet Episcopal Church, closed them at a late hour to-night, after two most interesting sessions, day and evening.

Nearly the entire day, excepting that portion devoted to seng and prayer, was occupied in hearing reports from work in heathen lands, among which were one on District Missionary Societies, by Mrs. E. P. Hall, of Pon-

Bald; in Africa, by Mrs. Shade, of Vandalia; in Bulgaria, by Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, of Chicago; in Liberia, by one of the Secretaries in South America, touching the labors of Miss Denning, of Normal; in the Argentine Republic, by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, of Normal; on medical work in China, by Mrs. Brown; of Evanston: Model Auxiliary Societies, by Mrs. Deal, of Chicago.

Reports were also read on various pertinent topics by Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Gov. Beveridge, Mrs. Sparlock. Mrs. Beggs, and Mrs. Clendenning. In the evening there was an address by Mrs. Bishop Harris, an address by Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, of Chicago; a mission hymn written by Mrs. Marcy, of Evanston; and a poem by Miss Josie Giddings, of Bloomington.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE TURF.

NEW OMERANS. April 11.—The third day of the Jockey-Club races proved very favorable. The weather was clear and pleasant, the track good, and the attendance light.

The first race, mile and an eighth, all ages, Club purse \$300, was won by Commodore Parisot, Redman second, Beile Barclay third, beating Donough and Humbug. Time, 2:01.

The pools on the track sold: Donough, \$100; Barclay, \$80; Redman, \$51; the field, including Humbug and Parisot, \$20.

The second race, three miles, for all ages, purse \$500, George Quinn won by a length, Uncle Tom second, Redding third, beating Falmouth and Coriander. Time, 5:40%. Tom led from the start to the finish.

Is the pools on the track Redding sold at \$50;

The third race, mile heats, all ages, purse \$400, resulted as follows:
Jack Hardy.

The Nipper.

2 2

Hardy led in each heat from the start to the finish. Time, 1:47, 1:47%. In the pools on the track Hardy sold at \$200, Nipper, \$31.

Pools on to-morrow's races stand as follows:
First race—Hurdle handicap, two miles, eight hurdles: Woodland, \$100; Port Leonard, \$100; Billoxi, \$60; Jim Hinton, \$32.

Second race—Selling race, mile and a quarter:
Maria Barace, \$75; Kilburn, \$75; Humbug, \$40; Cora Linn, \$32; Port Leonard, \$30.

For the third race, mile heats, but one entry being made, an independent race was made up: War Jig, \$108; Raus Butler, \$102; Donough, \$98; The Nipper, \$98; John Campbell, \$80.

San Francisco, April 11.—The two-mile-and-repeat running-race at Oakland Park to-day between Council Bluffs, Lady Aunanda, Wheatley, and Jake, was won by Amanda in two straight heats in 3:384, 3:414, Bluffs second, Wheatly third, Jake distanced in first heat. Good day and track.

PIGEONS PIGEONS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Milwaukze, Wis., Aprill1.—In a pigeon match to-day J. B. Gill, of Oshkosh, beat George L. Kurtz, of this city. Gill killed twenty-three out of twenty-five birds from a trap. Kurtz killed fifteen.

BASE-BALL. Мемриів, April 11.—Base-ball: St. Louis Browns, 7; Memphis Reds, 3.

THE WEATHER. Washineron, D. C., April 12—1 a. m.—For the Lake Region clear or fair weather during the day, and winds mostly from the north and east, slight rise in temperature, and in western portions fall-

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, April 11.

Time. Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. Rn. Weather. 6:53a. m. S0. 17 41 74 N.E. fresh. Fair. 11:18a. m. S0. 12 45 60 N. fresh. Pair. 2:00p. m. S0. 03 46 61 N. fresh. Pair. 3:53p. m. S0. 05 47 55 N. fresh. Pair. 9:00p. m. S0. 08 42 83 N. fresh. Pair. 0:18p. m. S0. 08 41 82 N. fresh. Fair. Stations. | Bar. | Thr. | Wind. | Rain Weather.

FIRE ALARMS. In view of the recent appalling disaster in St. Louis it may be asked if the lives and property of us all are in like peril. We can assure the public that nearly all the large hotels and many of the finest business blocks of Chicago are pro-vided with a fire-detective whose operation is sure and instantaneous, which receives, sends, and delivers warning of an incipient fire, and shows just where the danger lies. The Chicago Mercurial Fire Alarm system was under consideration by the proprietors of the Southern Hotel at the time of the fire, and the probability is that, had they come to an early decision, this terrible calamity would never have been chron-icled.

SUICIDE.

SUICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Peoria, Il., April 11.—This morning the body of a man mamed Spence, from Elmwood, Ill., was found dead in bed in the Sherman House. From some laudanum bottles found the presumption is he suicided. But little is known about the man here.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

Leavenwontu. Ks. April 11.—A clerk employed at the fort, named Charles Weisart, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a pistol. The ball passed through his head, causing instant death.

A CARD FOR RATIONAL READERS.

Irrational people always reject good advice, and in nothing is their folly more frequently conspicuous than in ignoring precautions necessary for the retention of health. Forecast, on the other hand, is a notable characteristic of the rational, and it is the exercise of this quality which we would suggest to them. Protect the system against diseases which fasten upon the debilitated, the nervous, and the depending the physicians. and the dyspeptic, by bracing the physique, regu-lating the stomach, bowels, and liver, and banish-ing despondency with the purest and most efficient of botanic invigorants, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That these effects follow its use, and that it pre-vents as well as annibilates intermittent and remitvents as well as annimistes intermittent and reflected the fevers, are facts established by indisputable evidence. To enjoy the twin blessings of "a sound mind and a sound body" in all their plentitude, try a course of this sterling medicine.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic, and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" mani-fest remarkable curative properties. Like all oth-er meritorious articles, they are frequently imi-lated, and those purchasing should be sure to ob-tain the genuine "Bronchial Troches."

The Human Hair.—To give it strength and lastre, to improve its texture, to prevent it falling out and quicken its growth,—in short, to make it as intended, the crowning personal charm of both sexes,—this is the work Burnett's Coccain will accomplish, if faithfully used. There is stimulating property in this preparation which greatly assists the growth of the fibres, at the same time rendering them smooth, silky, and elastic.

Keep's Patent Partly-Made Dress Shirts: the very best; six for \$6; can be finished as easily as homming a handkerchief. 173 Madison street. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for chil-iren teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels

Boland's Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron is a remedy for nervous debility, impovershed blood, and impaired digestion. Depot, 33 Clark street. FINANCIAL.

Letters of Credit for Goodrich's Steamers on their Routes Travelers Abroad. Rountse Brothers, Bankers, 12 Wall-st., New York, issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes on the Union Bank Loudon, svalishle in the principal cities of Europe, and in other parts of the world.

Goods received for all West Shore Ports, Also for St. Joseph. Grand Hayen, Grand Rapids, Maskegos, Ludington, Manistee, dc. Office foot of Michigan-sv.

T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

CATARRH.

Would willingly have given one hundred dollars for the re-

first dose.

From the well-known maker of Yale's Mannath Tent.

Gentlemen: I have suffered ten years from the wen forms of Acurs Carasha, on Cold in the Real, the ever afficied mortal man. Whenever I took a free cold it would estick in my bead, causing the men vielent sneeding, accompanied by excessive discharge from my eyes and nose. For days and days my sealer ling would be intense, and finishly sestled in my lotter and howels, would render my life miserable for a month Sever, during all my sufferings, was I also to disast even temporary relief from any inselicing I ever uries Three weeks ago, while suffering from the worst assess.

Remarkable Case of Catarri Cured by the use of Twelve Bottles.

We select the following case as showing how frightful this discuss may become, and as a convision proof of the value of Sarvoun's Kantoan Cran as a reliable remety for its cure, even in cases of the greatest severity of the converted the converted the converted that from motives of delicary, the gradient and of the converted that from motives of delicary, the content of the converted that from motives of delicary, the content of the converted that the converted tha

CATARRH

A series of uninterrupted Cures offected with it by a well-known

Boston Physician.

Frem Dr. Chas. Mais.

Catarrh is the opprobrium medicorum of the med rofession, and by many is thought incurable. We herefore, a preparation is presented to my notice, orsed by so responsible a firm as Mesers. Weeks & Fr. I am bound to give it a fair and unprejudiced trad when such trial results in a series of uninterrup ures. I campot allow professional editenties to interre-

FOR THE MILLION. AN ELEC-TRIC BATTERY FOR 25 CENTS.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER Cures Pains and Aches It equalizes the Circulation.
It surdues Inflammatory Action.
It surdues Inflammatory Action.
It curse Supures and Strains.
It removes nath and Soveness.
It curse Kitchey Compaint.
It strengthens the Muscles.
It curse Rheumatism and Normal
It relaxes stiffened Cords.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER is warranted on the reputation of Dr. Collins, its inventor, an old physician, to be the best plaster in the work of medicine. The union of the two great medica

Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists, and sent on receipt of 25 cents for one, or \$1.25 for six, or \$2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and warranted by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

OPENING.

West End Dry Goods House,

SPRING **OPENING** TO-DAY.

CARSON. PIRIE & CO.,

> Madison and Peoria-sts. ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISERS Desiring to reach country readers can do so in the best and cheapest manner by using **KELLOGG'S** LISTS

separately or combined, or by State Sections. For low estimate apply to A. N. KELLOGO, 77 and 79 Jackson-st., Chicago, Ill. LAKE NAVIGATION.

LAKE NAVIGATION OPEN.

HOYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Such is the intrinsic merit of the Royal Bakino Powner, that to-day throughout the country it similar to standard Powder. Through excellence of quality atone has it gained so high a reputation and positive kitches of the test Housekeepers in the country. Thousands of the very best families in the city and us testify to its superfority over all others, and that it will go farther and make better biscuit, rolls, cales, put mufflus, etc., that any other kind. It is warranted absolutely pere. The log-redients that enter into its cortion are all healthy and nutritions. Its great strength, superior quality, and perfect uniformity will me themselves to every intelligent Housekeeper who will give it a trial. It contains the exact strength of themserves to every intemperat nonserveper who will give it a trial. It contains the exact strength of powder.

A special advantage of the Royal Powder is that it will keep any length of time in any climate, and is not like most other powders, to contract dampness and spoil by appoure to the examples.

The Royal Baking Powders is for sale by the best dynamics of the examples.

LOUISIANA.

Washington Advices Hint at

The Complications Arising Out of

Warmoth in His Roles as Wire-

Packard's People Preparing to Take Dire Revenge on Hayes.

PROMINENT FACTS

THE SUMMARY

tide in accordance therewith.

The proceedings of the Commission in other respects have been kept quiet. The members are to-night

MORE RETICENT THAN EVER BEFORE.

Unwelcome News for Members

They Are Still Liable to Prosecution

Preparations for the Investigation of the New York Custom-House.

House.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Mr. French
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to-day com
pleted his report in the matter of the immunity
claimed for the first batch of the Chicago Whisk

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

judgments already found against the parties.

French has come to the conclusion, and so reports to Secretary Sherman. that there is nothing in the papers on file in the Department, or in the records of the case as presented to him by the attorney for those claiming immunity, which shows that civil immunity was covered by the agreement. On the contrary, French will represent that the records of the Treasury affirmatively show that In confirmation of this view Mr. French relies or

SOUTH CAROLINA. SUPPLIES AT CHAMBERLAIN'S ACTION.
Spicial Disputch to The Fribune.
WARRINGTON, D. C., April 11.—A fund had been
for Gay, Chamberlain sufficient to Net Railroad Earnings---Resum-ing Specie Payments.

The Produce Markets Stronger---Provisions Tame at the Advance.

Sympathy with European Advices. The Situation in Wheat, Here

and in England.

FINANCIAL.

There was little doing among the banks. The ounter transactions were light, and the demand or loans was limited. The applications from the loand of Trade for bank favors are not as heavy as uring last ments, and the supply of mercantile sper is light. The banks have more loanable made than they can keep in a last the account

clearings were \$2,800,000.

EATLROAD NET MARNINGS. The statement below, from figures furnished by a Financial Chronicle, gives the net earnings om Jan. 1 to Feb. 28, in 1876 and 1877, of all

Topeka & Santa Fe.... \$ 90,874 61, 620 -28,508 d. Mt. Vernon & Delaouts & Southeastern—St. Louis 75,00. 22, 227 Louis & Southeastern—Kon-ky Livision. 22, 285 ky Livision. 265, 450 13,003 7,021

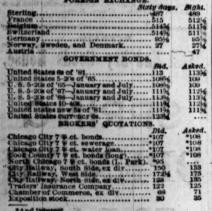
The resumption of specie-payments by the Government means the psyment on demand of gold or silver for legal-tenders. The New York Tribuns points out that there are two ways of approaching this problem. One is to accumulate the gold to pay off all the greenbacks now outstanding. Another is to lessen the number of greenbacks to be redeemed. Every greenback dollar stored away in the Treasury before the day of resumption, and kept there, will be as useful to the Government as a coin dollar. The New York Tribuns argues that Secretary Sherman can sell bonds for greenbacks, the only requirement of the law being that the bonds shall not be sold at a price less than par in gold. But if the Secretary interprets the law to require him to take coin only, he can certainly sell coin for greenbacks.

BOW PARK WAS RUINED. HOW PARK WAS RUINED.

Tremor W. Park's downfall was brought the former friends. Jay Gould learned the tof Park's position from them, and, with that ledge, was enabled to beat his adversary. A. elover, called "Major Genera" by his friends, use he is general manager of stock mo veafor Gould and Keone, is said to have lost \$400,000 to \$000,000 in 1873 through Park's to invest in the Lebanon Springs and Harkxtension railroads. Selover took the loss ly to heart, and resolved to get his money if opportunity ever offered, or at any rate to Park suffer. Recently he saw his opportunand, while wreaking vengeance on Park, Gould and Keene in breaking down Pacific and Panams. A week ago Saturday, he is and Panama. A week ago Saturday, he is o have negotiated for the purchase of 4,000 of Panama from Senator Jones, of Nevada, olds about 6,000, at 90. The nominal price market was 120, but of course no large the market was 120, but of course no large block? could have been sold at that rate. The bek was bought for James R. Keene, and was to used as a hammer to break down the price in a Stock Exchange. With this weapon of attack, selover combination broke down the price of nama, and ruined Park. It is now said that the tire "block" of stock held by Senator Jones a been sold to Keene, who represents the Union-ciffe interest. —New York Sun.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS. Greenbacks were 94% @94% cents on the



BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

EW YORK, April 11.—Gold strong, opening at 4, closing at 105%. Carrying rates, 1/64.

In were also made flat. The rise was due to wardike tenor of European advices and the line in consols at London.

Ilver at London, 54 pence. Here, silver bars in greenbacks, and 118 in gold. Silver coin,

discount.

Governments were firm, in sympathy with gold.

Rallroad bonds were irregular.

State securities were steady.

The day has been one of creat excitement and depression on the Stock Exchange. In early dealings the weakness in Northwestern and Rock lained, which formed so prominent a feature of the dealings yesterday, again showed itself, and a steady stream of stock was poused out on the market. There seemed to be some mystery surrounding the movement in these stocks, and rumors few thick and fast, only to precipitate the decline which had set in Northwestern common went turbhing on down, commencing at \$77, and stopping only at 18%. The anxiety of brokers to sell was so great for a time, and orders for stock so limited, that the price was sarried down by rapid strides, and in several instances there was a difference of 162 5 between succeeding asies. Northwestern preferred wavered for a time between 48% and 47%, but subsequently gave way, and declined to 43. Rock Island aympathised closely with Northwestern shares, and declined from 165 to 82%. At the lowest point for these shares the most intense excitement prevailed, and everybody was easier for the denoue-ment, which soon came in the suspension of Resears. H. Kennedy & Co., for many years prominent as brokers for Mr. John F. Tracy and other leading operators in Northwestern and Rock Island. The reson assigned by the firm for their failure was the fact that some of their wealthy customers did not respond in time with necessary margins. The house has always been regarded as wealthy, and

canal Company had made application to court for a Receiver. This started a panic in the coal stocks, and there was a great pressure to sell, under which prices declined from 6 to 11% from the highest point. Delaware & Hudson Canal sold down to 38, against 47% early in the day. Delaware, Lacksawanna & Western dropped to 50, against 58% at the opening. These two stocks were poured out like water for a time, and the excitement was tremendous. Morris & Essex closed at 72, against 80% at the opening. Just previous to the close of ousiness the officers of the Delaware & Hudson Company pronounced the report about a Receiver to be an unmitigated falsehood. When this was known, Delaware & Hudson jumped from 36 to 41, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railled from 50 to 51%. The decline in coal stocks caused renewed depression in the whole market, and at the close prices were only a fraction above the lowest figures of the day for the general list. Northwestern common declined to 18%, preferred to 41%, and Rock Island to 91%, clowing at 91%. St. Paul common dropped to 13%, and preferred to 43%. Michigan Central relit of 37, and closed at 37%. Illinois Central tonched 48, and Union Pacific 65. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis fell off from 23 to 22, and Atlantic & Pacific 65. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis fell off from 23 to 22, and Atlantic & Pacific 65. Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis fell off from 23 to 21%.

Transactions were 340,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific 631, 6000 Lackawanna, and 28,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 New York Central, 27,000 Michigan Central, 48,000 Lackawanna, and 28,000 Delaware & Hudson.

Money active; 3@7; closing 6@7; prime mercantile paper, 3%@5.

Castoms receipts, \$521,000.

Breadstuffs Excited and Higher, in

na, and 26,000 Delaware & Hudson.
Money active; 3@7; closing 6@7; prime mercantile paper, 34;@5.
Customs receipts, \$521,000.
The Assistant Treasurer debursed \$270,000.
Clearings, \$30,000,000.
Sterling, actual business, long, 486; short, 488.

as Fort Wayne.

22 Torre Haute pfd.

44 C. & A.

55 Oho & Mississippi.

55 Oho & Mississippi.

58 Del. & A.

58 Del. & A.

58 Del. & A.

59 Oho & Mississippi.

58 Del. & A.

58 Gentral Pactic bonds

46 U. P. bonds.

58 U. P. land-grant.

186 U. P. sinking-fund.

418 U. P. sinking-fund.

LONDON, April 11. —Consols, money and acco 96 3-16.
United States Bonds—65s, 106; '67s, 109; 10-40s, 108¼; new 5s, 108½.
New York Central, 91; Eric, 6½; preferred, 17; Illinois Central, 44½.
Paus, April 11.—Rentes, 107f 25c.
Frankroer, April 11.—United States Bonds—New 5s, 103½.

New Ost. 103%.

New Ost. Ears. April 11.—Gold, 105%@105%.
Sight exchange on New York, % premium.
Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 514.

LIFE-INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, April 11.—In your issue of to-ds sppears a remarkable communication from "Fair Play," and, because silence would be miscon-strued, we beg a brief space for reply. It seems to be taken for granted, because so many of the leading New York life-insurance companies are publicly shown to be extravagant in the matter of slaries to officers, that all others are, and when the salaries of the Connecticut Mutual are offi-cially given as \$29,400, and the total pay-roll of all officers, cierks, and employes only \$82, 431, it is not at all strange that an attempt to dull the effect of the comparison should be made. Hence "Fair Play" "presumes you and your thousands of readers do not believe that the salaries mentioned include all the compensation the officers receive." He goes on to say: "I have good reafect for the policying and stating that their compensation for son for believing and stating that their compensation is fully equal to that paid the Mutual Life.—only they get at it in a different way. The immense loans of that Company made in St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other Northern cities pay the officers of the Company very handsome sums in divided commissions." It. were well if the insurance legislation of other States had reached the advanced stage it occupies in Connecticut, and we take great pleasure in being enabled to give in this connection the statte of that State bearing on this subject, viz.: "No Director or officer of

rities to or by such company." There is no evidence that our officers have violated this law, and no one anywhere makes any such charge, and "Fair Play" must be misinformed when he says he "has good reasons for believing and stating" what amounts to the same thing.

He further says: "And their renewal commissions must be large." They receive no commissions must be large." They receive no commissions on renewals whatever; and from a personal knowledge of the affairs of this Company, running back seventeen years, we do not hesitate to say that they receive no fees, percentages, or bonness. These facts are publicly stated.

One more mischievous thing in the communication of "Fair Play" is an inference from the relative proportions of the premium income, commissions, and new insurance of the Connecticut Mutual and the Mutual Life (and the Equitable) that our Company pays larger commissions. It is well known that the Massachusetts Commissioner, in his report for 1874, page 35, has seriously and justly criticised their method of arriving at their premium income, and hence abandoned all ratios based on premium receipts as unfair to other companies. On any fair basis this Company challenges a comparison of expense in this respect. The truth of the whole matter is, that it is very hard for extravagant people to comprehend how comfortably economical persons can get on with a fair income; and, as with individuals, so with life-insurance companies. Yours respectfully,

STEARNS, DICKINSON & CO.,

General Agents Connecticut Mutual.

THE MUTUAL LIFE.

To the Ester of The Tribuse.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The letter of your correspondent 'V.' in last Saturday's issue has attracted the attention of those who hold policies in the Mutual Life Company of New York. Cannot be give us a little more light on the subject! According to his statement there is 'venerables. the Mutual Life Company of New York. Cannot be give us a Hitle more light on the subject! According to his statement there is "something rotten in Denmark." This Company has been represented for years by a gentleman as sub-agent, a Mr. Munger, whom many of us know and respect, and the Company has been very highly recommended. I have been insured three times, and two policies have proved worthless by the companies "busting." I am paying premiums now for the benefit of my family if any accident occurs to me, and my money is too hard carned to fatten the various branches of the Winston family. Can V. tell us how it was that Drville Cronkhite's deficit with the Mutual Life was bovered, the affair husbed up, and a new agent appointed? Was it because his wife bears the talamanic name of Lucy Winston Cronkhite's If your borrespondent can give us some more information on this subject, that Company won't get another cent of my money. Better that \$25 be invested in the savings bank, drawing interest, than for these vampires to feed on. I am, sir, yours respectfully, W. D. T.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, April 11:

St. Louis av, 191 ft not Central Park bonlevard, w. i. 23x125b ft, dated Sept. 13, 1876. 8 1,800 Centres s. n. we or of Fremont st. s. f. 120x125 ft, dated March 29.

Twenty-ninth, 225 ft of Hanover st. s. f. 25, 391 Centres st. a s ev of Fremont st. s. f. 120x125 ft, dated March 29.

Twenty-ninth, 225 ft of Hanover st. s. f. 25, 391 X1248-100 ft, dated Jan. 21 ft of hirty-fifth st. s. f. 22x1786 ft, dated April 11.

West Harrisonst. 198 ft of of Hirty-fifth st. s. f. 22x1786 ft, dated April 11.

West Harrisonst. 198 ft of of hypne av, at, 502 132 ft, dated March 28.

Eighteenth at, 114 ft w of Fisk st. n. f. 264x106 ft, with building, dated March 14.

X106 ft, dated March 29.

Campbell st. s. w cor Wast Congress st. e. f. 44

X106 ft, dated April 10.

Campbell st. s. w cor Wast Kinzle st. w f. 25

Fulton st. bet Ashland av and St. John's place, s. 28x110 st. ft. dated Sapt. 13. 1876.

Fulton st. bet Ashland av and St. John's place, s. f. 28x110 st. ft. dated April 10.

West Congress st. 28 ft e of Aberdeen st. s. f. 12x15 ft, dated Sapt. 11.

West Congress st. 28 ft e of Aberdeen st. s. f. 12x15 ft, dated March 28.

So ft, with building, dated April 10.

Wentworth av, feet and March 29.

September 10.

Shearborn st. Self n of Washlangton st. w f. 25x

So ft, with building, dated April 10.

Wentworth av, feet so fte Skity Arst st. w f. million st. bet. April 10.

Wentworth av, feet st. s. ft. s. ft. s. ft. 12x1 100 ft, dated April 7.

Wentworth av, feet ft s of Skity Arst st. w f. million st. bet. April 10.

Wentworth av, feet ft s of Skity Arst st. w f. million st. bet. April 10.

Wentworth av, feet ft s of Skity Arst st. w f. million st. bet. April 10.

Wentworth av, feet ft s of Skity Arst st. w f. million st. bet. April 10.

Wentworth av, feet ft s of Skity Arst st. w f. million st. bet. April 10.

Wentworth av, feet ft. s. ft. s. ft. million st. bet. April 10.

Wentworth av, feet ft. s. ft. s. ft. s. ft. million st. bet. April 10.

Wentwor

wf. endivided & of 100x100

June 15, 1876

June 15, 1876

Arnold st. 20 ft n of Fifty-ninth st. wf. undivided % of 205x125 ft, dated June 15, 1876. 9,000 COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and for the corresponding

CONTRACTOR OF STREET	Receipts.		Shipments.	
for any	1877.	1878.	1877.	1876.
Flour, bris	6,655	9,177	5, 368	7,80
Wheat, bu	7,365	24, 140	9,348	31.62
Corn. bu	128, 636	49,000	34, 270	12, 163
Oats, bu	27, 490	21, 207	41,824	13, 763
Rye, bu	1,850	810	402	*** *****
Barley, bu	4,900	8, 500	8,556	4, 47
Grass seed, Ibs.	81,975	48, 280	47,534	82, 43
Flaxseed, lbs .	420	5, 640	34,300	43,754
B. corn. lbs	76,000	42,600		20, 39
C. meats, Ibs	31,920	189,300	122,870	606, 419
Beef. tos				50
Beef, bris		********	15	1000 GE
Pork, bris			1.215	1,05
ard, lbs	167, 130	333, 040	1, 376, 950	70, 633
ratiow, lbs	67, 220	6,681	145, 900 .	*******
sutter, lbs	59,740	42, 495	7,084	35, 890
D. hogs. No	2	42		
ive hogs, No.	10,741	14,594	3,221	3, 320
Cattle, No	4, 357	4,562	1,575	2,602
heen No	2,322	2,397	1,258	1,527
heep, No	214, 561	136, 234	81,700	176,560
lighwines, bris	100	155	7	206
Vool, lbs	37,727	38,525	32, 480	33, 490
otatoes, bu	8,899	1,157	800	13
oal, tons	8,584	3,600	318	799
lay, tons	96	110	20 .	
umber, m	335	972	1.836	1, 168
hingies, m	265	1,400	510	743
alt, bris	200	4, 400	1,068	524
oultry, Ibs	1,680	18,750		
oultry, coops	3	28		
ame, pkgs	11	28		
ggs, pkgs	2,003	705	101	177
heese, bxs	1,408	1,377	164	215
apples, pris.	1,583	153	-0-	
Beans, bu	920	2,200	12	126

Withdrawn from store during Tuesday for city consumption: 1,000 bu wheat, 951 bu oats, 830 bu rye, 12,103 bn barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Wednesday morning: 5 cars No. 2 N. W. wheat, 1 car No. 2 spring, 5 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected do, 1 car no grade (13 wheat); 1 car yellow corn 1 car No. 1 do, 23 cars high-mixed, 10 low corn, 1 car No. 1 do, 23 cars high-mixed, 10 cars new do, 18 cars new mixed, 47 cars No. 2 corn, 28 cars rejected do, 3 cars no grade (140 corn); 6 cars white oats, 2 cars No. 2 do, 15 cars corn); 6 cars white oats, 2 cars No. 2 do, 15 cars rejected do (23 oats); 2 cars No. 2 rye. Total, 178 cars, or 75,000 bu. Inspected out: 43,608 bu wheat, 115,858 bu corn, 57,967 bu oats, 1,044

bu rye, 7,057 bu barley.

The situation in breadstuffs has suffered a radical change within a few days past. Duliness in the outward movement, under a persistent holding aloof by buyers for consumption, was accepted as a reason for selling short on both wheat and corn, and large lines of shorts were put out in full confidence that prices would tumble. Especially was dence that prices would tumble. Especially was this the case with wheat. It was argued that prices were already unnaturally high, when it was considered that our currency is nearly at par with gold, the industries of the New and Old World paralyzed, and other countries standing ready to supply England with all the wheat she might want. at much less prices than we were asking. English quotations persistently refused to advance, and "How much loss is there in the operation of shipping wheat to Liverpool?" was a standing question, to which there was a stereotyped answer. Now, however, the British markets are wakening up, under the influence of war excitement; and for the first time we remember in several years the word

first time we remember in several years the word
"active" appears in the official quotation of the
New York wheat market. When we remember that
New Yorkis a stronghold of Democracy, it does
seem odd that the people there should have been so
long sot "in favor of a change."

Shepard's circular shows that the total receipts
of wheat at Chicago and Milwaukee from Aug. 1 to April 2 (eight months) is only 17, 270, 070 bu this year, against 31, 166, 338 bu for the same time one year previous, 27, 626, 307 bu two years previous, and 41, 719, 900 bu three years previous; and there is no prospect of larger receipts during the next four months to make the deficiency for the crop year less than that for two-thirds of the period. This low total is due to persistently low receipts all through the winter; but the fact has been discregarded by Liverpool and London operators. They now intimate that the trade held off buying, chiefly because they received repeated assurances from New York to the effect that there was plently of wheat is the West, which would be requested. of wheat in the West, which would be brought out of farmers hands freely by a spring decline of a

of rarmers' hands freely by a spring decline of a few cents per bu.

It is, of course, impossible to say how far the reticence of the British Lion would have availed to keep down prices, had the world remained at peace. But the war excitement has opened the vent, and prices are now booming upward 2@3s per quarter in one day, which means 6@10c per the property of her workers the property to her wellows to have bu. Operators there appear to be rushing to buy up what wheat they can, fearing that the supply through the Dardanelles will be suspended, if not cut off, and that they will be unable to meet the The crop on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains is now acknowledged to be short, even by the New York bears, and a partial failure in California

this spring is now regarded as almost certain.

Of course, this statement of facts does not prove that wheat in this market is going still higher than at present. It has already been buoyed up by persistent buying on the part of those who recognized these facts; and many of them now evince a willingness to sell at the advance. The future of recorders desards notably more the future of warders.

ingness to sell at the advance. The future of prices depends probably upon the future of war news, but not necessarily even upon that.

The Call Board trouble is yet far from being settled. The grain men claim that the call is not suited to their trade, and that they ought not to be buildozed into an unacceptable style of trading, because that is necessary to sustain a call for stocks and provisions, about which they care little or nothing. On the other hand, the men in favor of a grain call claim that they have a perfect right to trade in that way, and that they are going to do to trade in that way, and that they are going to do it, even if they are obliged to form a new organzation for the purpose.

"Regular" deliveries during the remainder of

this week mean the deduction of %c per bu from the selling price of grain on which 4c storage has accumulated. For this reason the premium on May over regular was narrowed down yesterday.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were again stronger yesterday, with a good deal of excitement in grain, provisions advancing in sympathy. The news from the Old World was warlize, and the grain markets on the other side of the Atlantic grain markets on the other side of the Atlantic were buoyant, while the gold premium on United States currency was higher. This naturally caused excitement here, and a wide calling of margins to secure the performance of contracts made to deliver grain at much lower prices than those ruling yesterday. Up to the hour of adjournment only one failure to respond was reported, though a good many contracts were closed, as the parties on the short side did not care to risk farther loss on a further advance.

only one failure to respond was reported, though a good many contracts were closed, as the parties on the short side did not care to risk farther loss on a further advance.

The dry-goods trade was reasonably active, sales of staple and seasonable fabrics being large in the aggregate, and prices were fairly steady. Jobbers of groceries were doing a moderate business at unchanged prices. There was a somewhat steadier tone to the coffee market, though but little improvement in the demand has as yet resulted from the reduction in prices lately established. Sugars, rice, teas, and most other articles in the list, were nominally steady. The tendency in prices of butter and cheese continues downward, under increasing supplies and a lessened demand. There was a quiet market for most kinds of dried fruits, and values were unchanged. Fish were in fair request, with lake fish and cod quoted easy. Oils were in better demand; prices remained as before. Leather, tobacco, bagging, coal, and wood were without noticeable change.

Lumber was in fair demand and weak. Most of the ports are open and deaiers are expecting receipts of green lumber, hence are anxious to reduce the stock at the yards. Drugs and chemicals were in fair request and steady. Salt was unchanged. Wool is selling at late quotations, and some of the most desirable grades are firmer. Broom-corn and hops were quiet. The seed market was rather quiet but steady, and clover was a shade firmer. Timothy hay was in request for shipment and firm, while other grades were dull. Green fruits continue in fair request and steady. Eggs were lower, and poultry firm under light offerings. Game was abundant and slow of sale.

Lake freights were in moderate demand at unchanged figures, 3c being paid for corn to Buffalo, and 3½c for wheat to do. Room was engaged for 25,000 bu wheat and 67,000 bu corn.

Rail freights were quoted steady at the recent advance: To New York, 30c per 100 the on grain and 40c on meats. To Boston, Portland, and Providence, 33c on grain and 476-48c on pro

very interesting table of wool prices for a se years past, from which we extract the fol quotation on medium fleeces for the begins

United States from 1824 to 1861 were, fine, 53.3; medium, 42.4; and coarse, 34.5. Average prices for the four years of war-1861 to 1866 fine, 75.6; medium, 76; coarse, 70.7. Average prices for eleven years, from 1806 to 1876 inclasive, were, fine, 55; medium, 53; and coarse

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS. The Journal of Commerce gives the following at the imports of foreign dry goods at New York for Manufs. of wool...\$ 2,877,496 \$1,502,412 \$1,014.558 Manufs. of cotton... 2,476,576 1,677,187 1,334,736 Manufs. of fax.... 1,511,205 823,114 044,573 Manufs. of fax.... 1,112,205 823,114 044,573 Miscel. dry goods... 1,146,212 896,629 604,312

Tot. withdr'n from warehouse......\$ 3,344,518 \$2,822,802 \$2,125,516
Add ent. for cons... 10,715,353 8,722,425 5,843,138 ### RYSERED FOR WARRHOUSIS 6.

1876.
1876.
1876.
1876.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877.
1877. 1877. \$ 663,146 327,640 529,079 856,159 162,166

Tot. ent. for wareh. \$ 4, 233, 535 \$2, 786, 509 \$2, 088, 190 Add ent. for cons. . 10, 715, 353 6, 722, 425 5, 842, 149 Total entered at the nort. ...\$14,948,888 \$9,508,934 \$7,881,329 THE GROWTH OF EXPORTATION EXHIBITED.

Edward Young. Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, furnishes the following comparative state-ment of the imports and exports of the United States for the month ended Feb. 28, 1877, and for the eight months ended the same day, compared with like data for the corresponding periods of the year immediately preceding (specie values are

1877—Exports, domestie.... \$52,998,049 1877—Exports, foreign..... 2,097,465 \$438, 470, 420 15, 261, 103 \$453, 731, 523 300, 575, 031 ..\$17,875,990 .. 54,513,846 .. 1,613,138 \$391, 274, 670 320, 606, 884 ...\$17, 830, 928 8 70,667,686

GOODS RECEIVED at Chicago Customs April 11, 1877: H. V. Be-mis, 1 case of cicars; Wilson Brothers, 1 case of hosiery; James S. Kirk & Co., 30 tierces of sodaash; Jansen, McClurg & Co., 1 case of books; the Chicago Stamping Company, 104 boxes of tinplate; Sutter Brothers, 52 bales of leaf tobacco; Lyon & Healy, 4 cases of musical instruments. Amount collected, \$6,446.39. STOCKS IN CALIFORNIA.

A telegram from San Francisco says: "The Produce Exchange returns give stock of wheat in the State April 1 at 1,004, 355 centals. Barley, 1,075,050 centals. Weather dry; new crop short." The stocks on the 1st of January were 58,000 bris lour, 3,500,000 centals of wheat, and 1,500,000 entals of barley.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were generally quiet, with little demand in the aggregate, but a firmer feeling. Hogs were in rather large supply for the season, and quoted lower, while there was no improvement in the Liverpool quotations; but the advance in grain caused a stiffening in product, though the market was tame at the improvement. The attendance was smaller than usual, many operators being attracted by the excitement in wheat and corn, and the trading was chiefly local. MESS PORK—Was in fair demand, and advanced 20c

per bri, though rather weak early; the market closed easy at 15c above the latest prices of Tuesday. Sales were reported of 13,750 bris seller May at \$14.200 14.35; and 14.500 bris seller June at \$14.35@14.47%.
Total, 28,250 bris. The market-closed steady at \$14.20
614.225; for round lots of cash or seller April; \$14.27%
614.30 seller May; \$14.40@14.42% seller June. Seller

BREAT PRODUCTS. Were seesely and quiet at \$10.75 and 10.00 for most, \$11.75a12.00 for exits mean; and "Lation"—Was quoted at 7.547% for City, and 79 and 10.00 for most, \$11.75a12.00 for exits mean; and "Lation"—Was quoted at 7.547% for City, and 79 and 10.00 for most, \$11.75a12.00 for exits mean; and "Lation"—Was quoted at 7.547% for City, and 79 and 10.00 for most, \$11.75a12.00 for exits mean; and "Lation"—Was moderately active and sironger, prices being generally marked up 150 per bit, its sympathy with the strane in wheat. There was a very good drawn that the strane is the sympathy with the strane in wheat. There was a very good drawn of the strane in the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2007.25, doi: 10.1016/j. 2008.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2007.25, doi: 10.1016/j. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2007.25, doi: 10.0016/j. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2007.25, doi: 10.0016/j. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2007.25, doi: 10.0016/j. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75, common do. 2009.00 for an exit of the following range at 7.5047.75,

Corn.—Sales 70, 000 bu 429g cash, 40526555 for May and 4666466 for June.

Mess pork.—1, 000 bris at \$14.3294@14.35 for May and \$14.45 for June.

Lard—250 tes seller May at \$9.52%.

Mess pork was firmer, with sales of 6,500 bris at \$14.575/614.42% for May and \$14.50614.55 for June. Lard was stronger. Sales 3,000 tes at \$9.525/60.55 for June. Short ribs were firmer. Sales 50,000 lbs for May at \$7.50 May and \$3, 62,4699,65 for June.
Short ribs were firmer. Sales \$0,000 lbs for May at \$7.55.
Wheat was active and higher early, closing the same as at 10 clock. Seller May sold at \$1,42½ early and closed at \$1,413½. June sold at \$1,42½ early and closed at the inside.
Corn was active and advanced \$4c. closing \$6c higher than on 'Change. May sold at \$9,626.6c, closing at \$3½. June sold at \$40,646.6c, closing \$6c higher than on 'Change. May sold at \$49,646.6c, closing at \$3½. June sold at \$40,646.6c, closing \$6c higher than on 'Change. May and closed at \$40,646.6c.

Last was quiet at \$35,65 for May and June.

Lard was quiet at \$5.525 for May, with a sale of 250 tos at that price.

Silott ribs were firmer, sales being reported of 150,600 lbs at \$7.5567.575 for May.

GENERAL MARKETS. GENERAL MARKETS,
ALCOHOL-Was quoted firm at \$2.05@2.10.
BROOM-CORN-Was quiet and unchanged. Small orders are coming in as usual and receive prompt attention. Following are dealers' prices: Choice green hurl, 5\(\pm\)@7c; medium hurl, red tipped, 4\(\pm\)@5c; green brush, with enough to work it, 5\(\pm\)5\(\pm\)@5c; red tipped, with do, 4\(\pm\)4\(\pm\)@4\(\pm\)@5c; green overs and inside, 4\(\pm\)@5c; red tipped do, 3\(\pm\)3\(\pm\)@5c; inside brush, 3\(\pm\)4c; medium to choice stalk traid, 4\(\pm\)6c; inferior brush, 2\(\pm\)63c; erooked do, 2\(\pm\)4c.

to choice stalk braid, 4@55-ec; inferior brush, 25-63c; crooked do, 26-4c.

BUTTER—The market was without much animation. The prevalence at the East of lower prices has caused a lessened demand from shippers, and, as the local trade are not disposed to order in advance of current necesities, there is a gradual accumulation of stock and an increasing tendency; to lower prices. Roll butter is almost entirely neglected, and, unless of prime quality, is practically unsaisable. We quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 246-30c; medium to good, 18-3-22c; inferior to common, 106-15c.

BAGGING—Trade was unimproved. Orders were almost exclusively for small quantities, and the aggre-

fancy yellow, 24630c; medium to good, 18322c; inrerigior to common, 166315c.

BAGGING—Trade was unimproved. Orders were almost exclusively for small quantities, and the aggregate of sales was light. Prices, though not strong, were pretty well sustained at the following quotations: Stark, 2346c; Montaup, 22c; Peerless, 22c; Ontario, 22c; Lewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 19c; American, 1846c; Amoskeag, 19c; burlap bags, 4 and 5° no, 136615c; gunnles, single, 146215c; on double, 246244c.

CHEESE—The market is weaker—a result of the continued decline in Liverpool and the downward tendency developed at the East. Increased receipts of new cheese may be looked for from this time on, and the tendency of prices is unmistakably downward. We quote good to best factory at 156416c, with lower grades offered at 126416c.

COAL—Was dull and unchanged, though the market seemed to have an undertone of weakness, both for hard and soft varieties. Quotations remain as follows: Lackawanna egg, \$7.50; do nut and range, \$8,00; Blossburg, \$6,567.00; cannel, \$7.00; Briar Hill, \$6,00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$5,50; Illinois, \$3,5044.25; Gartaherrie, \$5,00; Indiana block, \$4,5044.75.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Were in fair demand, and generally steady, the only quoted changes being in red precipitie and oil of lemon. Following is the price list: Acid, citric, \$8,85690; acid, tartare, powdered, \$8,25-8, \$22a56c; ammonia, caro, 22625c; axis grease, dos, \$1,0661.25; borax, refined, \$8,13615c; blue vitriol, \$8,1666c; gun arable, sorts, 226a55c; gun camphor, \$8,6080c; continued and sense; grand polum, \$8,485.00; morphia, sulph. 02, \$4,55; oil, castor, \$1,2561.135 per gai; to, lemon, \$4,0064.25; potassa, chlore, \$8,10835c; gun memphor, \$8,3665c; and sulph. 02, \$4,25; red precipit. \$8, 96,805; oil red reverse, \$1,2661.05; potassum, lod. \$8, \$3,7564.00; quinine, sulph. 02, \$4,25; red precipit. \$8, \$8,566c; aliver cryst. \$9, \$1,0661.05; boach, \$1,0661.

noted. Trade does not display that degree of animation of the country of the coun

9Mc; fair to prime uo, passe; control, con control, con control, con control, contro

LIVE STOCK. 1.914

3, 489 5,858 CATTLE—The receipts were more than 1,000 head larger than reported for Tuesday, while the total for the three days was some 3,000 head in excess of the arrivals for the corresponding three days of last week, and the improved position of affairs at the East has so stimulated the demand that thus far the supply has not exceeded the legitimate requirements of the trade, and the market has ruled strong at 10@15c advance over the prices current on Friday and Saturday last. In point of quality, yesterday's offerings were not inferior to those of the day before, which were equal to the best seen in our market during the present season. The proportion of thin rough lots was materially small, and only a few sales were reported at prices below \$4.30.

per 100 ins for common to choice quanties. Some inferior calves were closed out at Jower figures. The market closed firm, with but little stock left in the yards.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3Jean Control Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 400 to 1, 400 Bs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair d. sh, weighing 1, 100 to 1, 250 Bs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair d. sh, weighing 1, 100 to 1, 250 Bs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers, and common to choice cows, for city slaughter, weighing 600 to 1, 100 Bs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700

to 1, 000 Bs.

Inferior—Light and thin cows, helfers, stags, bulls, and scalawar steers.

J. 5063. 50

Veals—Fer 100 bs (max steers.

J. 5063. 50

veals—Fer 100 bs (max steers.

J. 5063. 50

A. 7710. 50. 50. 11. 1.73 \$4.70

14. 1.429 5.75 16. 1.332 4.95

60. 1.429 5.50 14. 1.633 4.70

33. 1.344 5.40 18. 1.06 4.65

17. 1.333 5.375 18. 1.06 4.65

17. 1.333 5.375 18. 1.06 4.65

17. 1.333 5.375 29. 1.31 1.06 4.65

18. 1.353 5.35 99. 1.339 4.65

48. 1.350 5.35 59. 11. 1.04 4.89

14. 4.40 5.30 11. 1.00 4.89

14. 4.40 5.35 17. 1.775 4.80

32. 4.337 5.30 38. 1.334 6.90

33. 1.424 5.35 17. 1.775 4.80

34. 1.285 5.50 18. 1.290 4.50

35. 1.371 5.15 10. 1.177 4.80

36. 1.283 5.10 13. 1.00 4.80

37. 1.385 5.00 11. 1.00 4.80

38. 1.242 5.50 18. 1.10 4.80

39. 1.242 5.50 19. 1.15 4.80

30. 1.15 4.80 17. 1.00 4.80

31. 1.292 4.80 17. 1.00 4.80

32. 1.242 5.50 18. 1.15 4.80

33. 1.242 5.40 18. 1.00 4.80

34. 1.285 5.079 14. 1.10 4.80

35. 1.371 5.15 10. 1.177 4.80

36. 1.263 5.40 18. 1.00 4.80

37. 1.272 4.80 17. 1.00 4.80

38. 1.264 5.80 17. 1.00 4.80

39. 1.265 5.00 18. 1.15 4.80

30. 1.16 4.80 18. 1.00 4.80

30. 1.16 4.80 18. 1.00 4.80

31. 1.292 4.80 18. 1.00 4.80

32. 1.293 5.00 18. 1.15 4.80

33. 1.242 5.50 19. 1.15 4.80

34. 1.295 5.00 18. 1.15 4.80

35. 1.205 6.80

36. 1.205 6.80

37. 1.205 6.80

38. 1.205 6.80

39. 1.205 6.80

154. 325 5.50 31. 259 5.20 51. 263 5.15
41. 393 5.50 57. 294 5.20 52. 211 5.15
21. 373 5.60 27. 303 5.20 27. 188 5.15
51. 303 5.00 27. 303 5.20 27. 188 5.15
51. 303 5.50 27. 294 5.20 27. 188 5.15
51. 275 5.40 58. 294 5.20 27. 188 5.15
51. 275 5.40 58. 294 5.20 27. 188 5.15
52. 276 5.40 58. 294 5.20 27. 188 5.15
53. 288 5.20 57. 278 5.20 22. 225 5.16
54. 328 5.20 57. 278 5.20 22. 225 5.16
58. 207 5.30 57. 185 6.15 28. 187 5.15
58. 207 5.30 57. 185 6.15 28. 187 5.15
51. 298 5.25 48. 201 5.15
51. 298 5.25 48. 201 5.15
51. 298 5.25 48. 201 5.15
52. 299 5.25 48. 201 5.15
52. 299 5.25 48. 201 5.15
52. 299 5.25 48. 201 5.15
52. 299 5.25 31. 180 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
52. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
53. 224 5.25 53. 221 5.15
54. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
55. 298 5.25 53. 221 5.15
56. 292 5.25 53. 216 5.15
57. 212 5.10
58. 227 244 5.25 52 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25 577 271 5.15
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
58. 248 5.25
5

No. As, Price, No. Ae. Price, No. As, No. As,

few fancy steers retailed at 1146/812c; stock barely closed-put; about 700 taken for the English market at 1031175c.

SHEEF—Receipts for two days, 3,040, against 4,850 aams time last week; market steady; firm er feeling towards the close; 5 ear-loads clippe, 48,0008.50; 12 dar-loads of unshorn, 35,1227.20, the latter for a carload of prime Michigani fine, wooled, 108 lbs; 1 car-load of prime Michigani fine, wooled, 108 lbs; 1 car-load fat and shown in the prime should be shown in the last week; not much demand for live; but a couple cra-loads sold at 5.8.8.

Swinz-Receipts, 2,800 for two days, against 8,640 same time last week; not much demand for live; but a couple cra-loads sold at 5.8.8.

BUYPALO, April 11. — CATLE—Receipts, 1,292; total for the week, 9,283; market dull and fu slow demand; offerings light, fresh arrivals dull and fu slow demand; offerings light, tresh arrivals dull and fu slow demand; offerings light, tresh arrivals dull and fusion; supply equal to the demand; sales, 10 cars; yards bare of stock.

SHEEF AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,400; total for the week, 6,100; market dull and slow; supply equal to the demand; all offerings disposed of; prices generally unchanged; no eastern trade; sales, 3 cars Yorkers, good to choice, 50.5585.50; 2 cars heavy good, 45.624s; yards bare of stock.

BALTIMORE.

S. 35:35. 50; 2 cars heavy good, \$5. 625; yard: bare of stock.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

April 11. — CATTLE—Fairly active; prices a shade higher; very best, 5%:605/40; first quality, 5%:605/60; reduns or good, and course of the stock of the sto

65.90. SHEEF—Receipts to-day, 2,900 head; total for two days, 5,900 head; selling at \$5.00@6.75. days, 5,900 head; selling at \$3,0006.75.

CINCINNATI. O. Abril 11.—Hoos—Steady; good demand: common. \$4,4004.75; fair to good light, \$4,90 (95,75; packing \$6,0005.25; buttober, \$5,3008.45.

Heoceipta, 3,200; silloments, 1,200.

97. LOUIS. Mo... 97. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Mo... april 11.—Hoos—Steady; fair demand; unchanged.

CATLE—Active and strong; not quotably changed. BY TELEGRAPH.

POREIGN CITIES.

Special Disputes to The Tribuns.

Liverroot, April 11—11 a. m.—Flour-No. 1, 27s;
No. 2, 23s.

Grais-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 11s 3d; No. 2, 10s 1d;
spring, No. 1, 11s 4d; No. 2, 10s 4d; white, No. 1, 11s 3d
No. 2, 11s 3d; club, No. 1, 11s 0d; No. 2, 11s 3d. Corn
—New, 28s 6da24s 6d; old, 25s 3d.
—New, 28s 6da24s 6d; old, 25s 3d.
—Paovisions-Port, 3os. Lard, 40s.
Liverroot, April 11—1 p. m.—Corn—New, No. 1,
28s 6d; No. 2, 28s.

Liverroot, April 11—Latest.—Cotton—Essier, but
not quotably lower; 6%6666; sales, 7,000 baless; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 6,000,
Braadstruprs—Whest—Californis white wheat, 11s
36s; 11s 6d; do club, 11s 4d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western
spring, 10s 9dis1is 3d. Flour-Western anal, 20s278.
Corn—Westers mixed, 25s 3d; new do, 24s624s 6d.
Outs—American, 26632 6d. Barley, 3s 6d. Peas—Cansdiss, 85s 6d.
Clovers-New, American, 2002.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.
Special Disputch to The Tonk, April 11.—GRAIN—WI

NAILS-Unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS. April 11.-Flour-Higher; superfine, \$5.75@6.00; XX, \$7.00@7.25; XXX, \$7.20@7.

50, 75@ 10.00.
BUTTER-Quiet; New York State and Bradford Dounty, Pa., extras, new, 27@30c; old, 22@23c; Western extras, new, 27@50c; old, 22@23c.
CHESSE—Western fine, 15c.
Eggs.—Firm; Western, fresh, 17c.
Parrolley Manager, 1 fee.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; nominal. WHISKY—Western, 31.08. RROKEPTS—Whest. 7,000 bm; corn, 73,000 bm. SHIPMENTS—Corn, 38,000 bu.

MILWAUKER. Wis. April 11.—FLOUR—Scarce; bell firmly.

GRAIN—Whesi excited and higher; opened advanced 3968259c; closed unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.574 to 2.5 to

MODILE A. COTTON. MOBILE, April 11.—COTTON—Weak and frequent middling, 10%210%c; receipts, 420 bales; sales, 2008 coastwise, 143.

GALVESTON, April 11.—COTTON—Weak and lower to sell; middling net receipts, 76 bales; sales, 385.

CHARLESTON, April 11.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 11%c; net receipts, 271 bales; sales, 100; to Great Bribalin, 244.

SAVANNAM, April 11.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, 11 3-19c; set receipts, 217 bales; gross receipts, 220 bales, 220.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Business continués light with commission-houses and importers. Cotton goods are quiet and steady, except brown and bleached goods, which age tree guist. Prints are in limited demand and steady. Cotton dress goods are less active. Low-grade beavers, cassimeres, and worseld costings are in rather bester demand by the clothing trade. Foreign goods are quiet.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, April 11.-PETROLEUM-Market quiet; standard white, 110 test, 15c.

PITTERUEG, Pa., April 11.-PETROLEUM-Weakt crude, 82,70 at Parker's; rouned, 165ac, Philadelphia delivery.

THE COURT

the Estate of Ho

Serious Charges of Usu the Chicago Bui Society.

The Case of Shaw ver A Wife and Not a Joseph E. Otis Appointed

Boyle & Co. New Suits, Divorces, 1 Judgments, Confess

A few weeks ago a sair was eago Buriaing Society in make usurious loans were shown up in The Judge then held that the lending money and computing and usurious, and could not their practice to compute the for the time the loan was to run iteal and divide the sum is which were to be pair monthly, a principal and interest would be ext time the principal full due, equitable, but in reality it comprover to pay a double rate of integed by this decision, four unfoo of the Company yesterday filed is Society and its factotum, C. R. Bre relief. Peter Cunningham, the states that in 1871 he borrowed Siciety, giving notes for 31,960, day and trust-deed on Loi 17, Bec. Renolds Subdivision of part of the Society no loss for 31,960, day and trust-deed on Loi 17, Brows was borrowed and a trust-deed gion the same property. Brooks may not be society no loan could be made holder. Complainant has paid Company insists that 31,200 is a threatening to foreclose. Complain

an acount.
Patrick and Catherine O'Keefe
they borrowed \$500, and gave a
and a trust-deed on the \$. %
Lot 3, Block 28, in Sheffield's Addit
They have paid \$320, but the Soci
yet owe \$490, and complainants w
of the amount they actually owe.
Michael Lynch represents that in
rowed \$2,500 of the Society, giv
33, 440 and trust-deed on Lot 46, Bi
field's Addition to Chicago. He he
leaving \$1,200 still due, but the Soc
yet oves \$1,675, and complainant
usual account, and an injunction to
Lastly, Lawrence and Ellen lies
grievances. They borrowed \$2,500
in 1871, giving notes for
\$50 ytrust-deed on Lots 39 and 40, Bi
field's Addition. They have paid
\$50clety still wants some \$650 more,
in default of payment to sell the proprelief is asked. All these bills in
serious charges of misrepresentat
against C. R. Brooks, and allege th
terest was extorted and paid. Ane
immediately by thee Society, and
the complainants, so that the case
trial, and will be heard soon, or
taken to the Supreme Court by stipPeckham appears for the complain
puts, and Guilt & Law for the Soc

al before Juge McLines.

girl under age married in Canada a der age named Peters or Patrie, tents' consent. After living toge months the husband left his wife, hear of him but once for wenty 1865 she came to Chicago, where is few years she became acquainted wand was married to him. They digether very happily, and she fall of or divorce on the ground of crus out by some means the circumst with the first marriage, hunted up her first husband, and sled a crossing for a divorce on the ground case was tried before Juyear or so ago, and ed a divorce, though the same time exonerated her from wrongdoing. It was shown that

In the case of David F. Runds Alexander, Mark T. Seymour, Jo and the Phillips & Colby Constru-Judge Williams yesterday appoint of the Receiver, under a bond of \$1 is to take possession of all the before the firm of Hopper, Boyle & complainant was a member, and M. T. Seymour & Co. Mesars, Seder, and Rutter are to deliver over all property of the two aboves—and their possession, and submit to as may be necessary before a Mast The Receiver is to collect all thems, begin such suits as may be report his doings from time to time.

Judges Drummond and Blodges arguments in the case of the Coulding International Company vs. the and other cases, on the power of tions to take mortgages or noid on payment of a debt in this State Judge Gary, after completing present calendar, will assist Judge calendars will be prepared for the Judge Williams will, May 7, court-room, commence a general mon-law docket, dismissing all c parties have not shown due to cution.

Judge Moore granted a divorce W. Devoe from Zadie M. Devoe desertion, and to Magdalena Mu Mueller, cause desertion and adultony for the country of th

N. Alley from Whitdeld N. Alley adultery.

UNITED STATES CON William M. Hoes began a suit the City of Highland Fark.

Thomas E. Courtney, Assignes to the City of Highland Fark.

Thomas E. Courtney, Assignes the City of Highland Fark.

Thomas E. Courtney, Assignes the City of Highland Fark.

Thomas E. Courtney, Assignes that Elaming \$5,000 damages.

BANKRUPTCK MAT.

An involuntary petition was against Adolph Goldschmidt, Ir Simon Greenhoot, partners as G. Co., and dealers in men's fur No. 157 Fifth avenue. The foliationing creditors, with the sclaims: H. Wallach's Sons, \$5 Lattimer & Co., \$1, 345, 75; Is Co., \$2, 090.07; A. Landes & Co., Bros., \$1, 209; J. Lagowitz & Co. Bros., \$1, 209; J. Lagowitz & Co. Heeter, \$322, 50; Celler & Hetter & Gans, \$780.05; and Ges \$386, 60. It is charged that the de of. March, 1877. being inspectional payment of \$5, 505. of Milwaukee, one of their cred fessed bunkruptcy immediately, Cated, a warrant being issued in before Hegister Hibbard. Mey pointed Provisional Assignes.

In the case of the Chicago Mat Company an order was made dire pointed Provisional Assignee.
In the case of the Chicago Mar
Company an order was made dire
to sell at retail in the ordinary

morning for the estate of He Warning.

SUPPRIOR COURT IN Thomas Harrison et al. sued William Sprague, and Amos R. Leonard Fishback, for the tack, brought suit for \$2,000 at Caspar Scheuring commence yesterday against the Chicago & way Comeany, laying damages.

Samuel T. Cutter began a sai Thomas L. Kempater and Charleing \$1,000 damages.

Harriet A. Murphy broughts Jochem and John Raber, claim for an alleged breach of covena CRIMINAL COU.

Edward Monroe was tried faulty, and given one year in the John Boyle was tried for lar gnilty.

Joseph Hunt was on trial for ment.

THE COURTS.

N CITIES.

FLOUR-Higher; super-

814.3754@15.50. Time

k State and Bradford

d firm, but unchanged, and higner; from highest price; West-ril, iSe; May and June, and June, and unchanged.

tare. II.—Flour-Excited and

nominal; \$14.50@14.75. 80.50 asked: kettle: \$10.35 ald at 5c; 75c; 75c. Ba-

tra-Firm.

ed and higher; cheed a

Michican, el. 70; amber
May, 81.71; June, 81.72;
May, 81.72;
Ma

wheat, 2,500 bu; cora, est, 1.000 but cors,

Wheat, 4,200 hu.

Dull; medium and X 44048c; Michigan and 2080; combing delaine c, mostly 35040c; good

sebanged. Corn active, 43c f. o. b.; 43)4c asked) 2c; June, 42c. mai: cinar rib, \$7.400

weak and lower to bales; sales, 385. Prox.—Dull; middling, ales, 100; to Great Brit-

Serious Charges of Usury Against the Chicago Building Society.

The Case of Shaw versus Shaw-A Wife and Not a Wife.

Joseph E. Otis Appointed Receiver of the Estate of Hopper, Boyle & Co.

New Suits, Divorces, Bankruptcies, Indoments, Confessions, Etc.

A few weeks ago a suit was tried before Judge Parwell in which the specious dealings of the Chicage Bailding Society in making cut-throat and usurious loans were shown up in their true light. The Judge then held that the Company's way of lending money and computing interest was illegal and surious, and could not be upheld. It was their practice to compute the interest in advance for the time the loan was to run, add it to the principal and divide the sum into equal amounts, which were to be paid monthly, so that the whole principal and interest would be extinguished at the time the principal feil due. This looked equitable, but in reality it compelled the borrower to pay a double rate of interest. Encouraged by this decision, four unfortunate debtors of the Company yesterday filed bills against the aged by this decision, four unfortunate debtors of the Company yesterday filed bills against the Society and its factorum, C. R. Brooks, asking for rellef. Peter Cunningham, the first applicant, states that in 1871 he borrowed \$1,400 of the Society, giving notes for \$1,900, due in five years, and trust-deed on Lot 17. Block 1, of Mac-Renolds' Subdivision of part of the E. % of the N. E. % of Sec. 6, 39, 14. In 1874, \$200 more was borrowed and a trust-deed given as security on the same property. Brooks made the advances and secured his subscription, for by the rules of the Society no loan could be made but to a stockholder. Complainant has paid \$1,000, but the Company insists that \$1,200 is still due, and is threatening to foreclose. Complainant, therefore, sake for an injunction to prevent this sale, and for an account.

Company insists that \$1,200 is still due, and is threat-fining to foreclose. Complainant, therefore, sakes for an injunction to prevent this sale, and for an account.

Patrick and Catherine O'Keefe complain that they burnowed \$500, and gave a note for \$700 and a trust-feed on the \$8. % of Sub-Lot 21, bot 3, Block 28, in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago. They have paid \$820, but the Society claims they yet owe \$490, and complainants want an account of the complainants want an account of the second to the state of the second to the state of \$1,000 and trust-deed on Lot 46. Block 17, in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago. He has paid \$2,100, leaving \$1,200 still due, but the Society claims he yet owes \$1,600 of the Society, citying notes for \$3,140 and trust-deed on Lot 46. Block 17, in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago. He has paid \$2,100, leaving \$1,200 still due, but the Society claims he yet owes \$1,675, and complainant asks for the usual secount, and an injunction to prevent a sale.

Lastly, Lawrence and Ellen Reed relate their grievances. They borrowed \$2,500 of the Society in 1877, giving notes for \$3,500, secured by trust-deed on Lots 39 and 40, Block 3, in Sheffield's Addition. They have paid \$2,849, but the Society still wants some \$650 more, and threatens in default of payment to self the property. The usual relief is asked. All these bills make the same serious charges of misrepresentations and frame and against C. R. Drota, and allege hast sucrious in the case of Anne M. Shaw w. Peter Shaw, now onty it is unselfasted by the Society, and replications by the complainants, so that the cases are ready for trial and will be heard soon, or more probably taken to the Supreme Court by slipulation, by the complainants, so that the cases are ready for trial and will be heard soon, or more probably taken to the Supreme Court by slipulation, by the complainants, so that the cases are ready for trial and will be heard soon, or more probably taken to the Supreme Court by slipulation, by the complainants are the complaina

of very happily, and she are investigated in the first marriage, hunted up or heard from fant husband, and filed a cross bill in her suiting for a divorce on the ground of bigany. The was tried before Judge Moore a ar or so ago, and Shaw obtains divorce, though the Judge at the me time exonerated her from any intentional roughing. It was shown that she had procured agal advice to the effect that she might marry gain ander the circumstances. While the divorce Shaw's son, a "peculiar" de-

JUNGE WILLIAMS Set case 1,793, Char Hurtel. No cause on trial.

Hurtel. No cause on trial.

UNITED STATES DIWTRICT COURT—JUDGE BLODBETT—ROBERT CARWELL ET. W. Proceeds of Sale of
Schooner Daniel Newhall; decrea, 2506. Milwankee
Ship-Yard Company vs. Same, 257.57.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE GARY—N. H. Walworth.
Rocelver of the City National Bank, vs. Angustin Porter, \$128.08. John Laughlin, use Alvis E. Seawberg,
'K. Charles Kern and Rossert Haess, 475.83.—Henry
Fauntleroy et al. vs. Horsee Warren, \$175.—James
McMullen et al. vs. Charles D. Anderson, Cunningham
Stafford, and James B. Vanghan, \$1, 381.89.—A R.
Jackson vs. James G. Smeai and Culver S. Rebanks,
\$1,509.—Jacob Heapeler vs. Owen Evans and C. M.
Blanchard, \$415.80.

CURRENT OPINION.

During the last canvass Gen. Hampton announce himself as an advocate of a free ballot, free speech free press, and free men, and as these are apepitome of Republican principles, he is essentially a Republican, so we are to have a Republican Governor after all. That is the philosophic way "to look at it."—Charleston (S. C.) Republican

While to the wisdom, moderation, courage, and While to the wisdom, moderation, courage, and dignified firmness of their great leader. Wade Hambton, and to their own patient forbearance and steadfast devetion to the principles of free, constitutional government, the people of South Carolina owe their final redemption from Radical misrule, plunder, and oppression, they will, nevertibless, accord to Mr. Hayes the credit that may be due him for a surrender dictated, not only by every principle of right and justice, but demanded by political necessity.—Savannah (Ga.) News (Dem. Fire-Euler).

political necessity.—Sasiannah (Ga.) News (Dem. Fire-Eater).

Hayes is not required by doctrinal consistency, by the logic of his own case or the facts of Packard's case, to vindicate the validity of his Presidential title by recognizing the validity of Packard's title and holding the Army and Navy of the United States ready to maintain it at every hazard. What, in the entire fitness of things, he is called upon to do is simply to leave the issue to adjust itself in Louisiana, and to regard as the State that which spontaneously stands with a republican form of government and not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.—Gateseton (Tex.) News (Dem.).

Gen. Sherman seems to be an innocent sort of

Paul Pioneer-Press (Ind. Rep.).

The New England Methodist Conference made a good record Saturday by adopting without dissent a cordial expression of confidence in the President and approval of the just and peaceful policy he is striving to carry out. This was the response of the full Conference to Dr. Mailalies's unfortunate attempt to enlist this important religious body on the side of political malcontents, whom the grand forward sweep of patriotism and charity has left far behind. This Conference has always taken advanced ground in favor of the rights of the weak against the abuse and tyrampy of power; and it is entirely consistent with its past record in using its influence now to promote a better understanding and bring all classes into relations of mutual helpfulness and good will. —Boston Advertiser (Rep.).

Federal interference in our State affairs to sus-Federal interference in our State affairs to sustain and protect in authority as consummate a hand of rascals as ever diagraced manking has already cost the people of Lonistana several hundreds of millions of dollars; and with the remotest probability of the state of the state

NATIONAL REFORM.

Closing Session of the North western Convention.

Imperative Necessity of Recognizing God in the Constitution.

Addresses by Prof. Blanchard, Jonathan Young Scammon, and Others.

The National Reform Association continued its session yesterday morning, about 100 people being present. President Wallace, of Monmouth College, called the Convention to order. The Rev. Mr. Moffat offered prayer.

The Secretary read the series of resolutions presents and the Conventions.

sented the evening previous, and the Convention proceeded to take them up and discuss them sep-arately. DR. M'ALLISTER rose to speak to the resolutions. He held a copy of the colonial enarter of Virginia, and quoted

from it the expressions regarding the trust of the people in Providence. In 1774, Nov. 1, a committee was appointed to prepare a paper appointing a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and that proclamation was worded in the most earnest manner. The speaker gave other illustrations to show that the whole spirit of the early life of the coun-

that the whole spirit of the early life of the country was Christian and religious.

Mr. A. Gibbons wanted to know if the fact that this country was first inhabited by savings was any reason for the country not becoming religious.

The Rev. Dr. Everts said that no man, if asked to choose a basis of good life, would take anything other than Christianity. So it happened that Christianity was adopted by the people of this country. Other rations prescribed religious, persecuted religions, but here everybody was free to act and select.

act and select.

Mr. J. B. Matthews thought that the prominent word in the resolution was Christian, deriving its origin from Christ. Men who opposed the resolu-tion refused to acknowledge the divinity of Christ. He was not a member of any church or denomina-tion, but he considered Christ as of divine origin. Take that idea away and nothing but darkness was

eft.

The first clause in the resolution was adopted. The first clause in the resolution was adopted.

MR. BLANCHARD

said that if the nation was not responsible to God, to whom was it responsible? If the Bible was not the standard of conduct, what was the standard? The law was written on the human heart, and yet W. M. Tweed stole \$6,000,000. The Bible told them what to do individually, but when they joined a few millions of other people in national compact it was told them that the Bible was no authority. What, then, was the authority? What right had the City of Chicago to fine him \$5 for getting drunk? The Council might pass an ordinance allowing everybody to steal from their neighbors, yet that would not be in accordance with the standard which all have in their hearts. If a man went to a neighbor's house and shot him down in the presence of his wife and chikiren, it would be all right if a majority of the Judges on the bench and of the men in the jury declared him innocent,—unless there were some higher law behind which proclaimed it murder. [Applause.]

in the jury declared him innocent,—unless there were some higher law behind which proclaimed it murder. (Applianse.)

The Rev. J. W. Bain thought that the national system of education should be such as would inoculate men with principles of morality. The State should give a day of rest and should protect the people who desired to worship God in peace and quietness. If the State had no constitutional authority to enforce this and other moral laws, then there could be no such laws passed.

The best lawyers said that the Ten Commandments were essential, yet they refused to discuss or recognize them, simply because they were not man's law, but God's law. It was claimed that as soon as the religious clause was allowed in the Constitution there would be va revival of the thumb-screw and rack, but that did not necessarily follow. Brother Rob Incersoil the other night had talked a good deal about people not letting him think. He knew what was the matter with Bob, and he had no objection to his thinking all he pleased. Thinking went too far sometimes. Jones thought that he liked Pike's wife, and no one had a right to injure him for thinking all he pleased, but as soon as he took her and became a bigainist, then he was going too far. Much had been said about corruption In office, but still corruption went on. If the religiods clause were in the Constitution, that would do some good, wouldn't it, in the direction of municipal and Government reform? It wouldn't prevent good, honest men from voting, but the wicked, the corrupt, the irreligious, if anybody.

The Vice-President, the Rev. Dr. Everts, was called to the chair, and the clause just discussed was adopted. The next clause was taken up.

Dr. McAllister said that the Supreme Court of California had decided that not time that Christians were in carnest to defend their rights?

The Rev. H. G. Perry considered this question as the keystone of the arch of their religious life. One of the most beautiful of hymns was "My Country, Tis of Thee," and it touched every heart, an

offend some one's conscience? Another objection

offend some one's conscience? Another objection was that it was bolstering up religion, which was properly answered.

The Finance Committee passed around subscription cards through the audience.

DE. WALLACE said that the Convention did not propose to make more than a few dozen persons moral by law. Among these were the legal persons known as the Federal Government and as the Commonwealth of Illinois. It was hoped to make these honest, moral, righteous. The speaker did not think there was a tendency toward union of Church and State, as had been suggested. He thought it was quite enough for the Association to let well enough alone, and he would be willing to do that; but the other side would not do that; they were working away constantly by passing statutes which took away one by one the privileges which the common law had always guaranteed,

Conch-Shell Reynolds said that he accepted the offer of free speech. He then spoke for some twenty minutes in his usual strain.

The Chair then read from an infidel paper the demands which infidels made on the Government, following the reading with comments, and calling upon all people to join to repel the attacks of the Materialists. Speaking of the union of Church and State, the Chair asked why some one did not raise an outery against other unions, such as Army and State, Commerce and State, or Family and State? But there was no danger; there never could be such a union.

JONATHAN TOUNG SCAMMON

and State. Commerce and State, or Family and State? But there was no danger; there never could be such a union.

JONATHAN YOUNG SCAMMON

said that the meeting reminded him of the first of those held to discourage slavery. Great principles never progressed so fast as when attacked by their cenemics. The real question was not concerning Church and State. Dut whether we were to have infidelity and the State. The great trouble was to be with those who believe, with Bob Ingersoll, that there was nothing in the world but materialism; that was the party which was making the fight. The question was, Why was this Convention held? It was because infidelity had become rampant and aggressive, just as elavery became aggressive before its fall. The speaker passed some severe strickures on Bob Ingersoll for his materialistic lecture at McCornick Hall. The speaker added that Ingersoll and all other infidels owed the liberty of speaking their doctrines to the fact that this was a Christian country. In no country in the world was there ever free speech except in a Christian country. In closing, the speaker said that while there might not be many in the andienos who would agree with him in his theological views, yet all would jein in saying that dertain things were necessary and proper: First, the acknowledgment of the existence of Divinity; second, the acknowledgment of the sholdern in the schools.

The Rev. H. G. Perry recapitulated the objects of the Association for the benefit of those who had come in late. He proposed, as the practical way to bring about the desired end, that every hearer spread the views before his neighbors so that in a little time they could go to the ballot-box and enforce the demand which they made.

MR. M. LEOD

argued that this was not a Christian country. The Constitution was written by an infidel and fought for by Gen. Wasnington, who was himself an infidel.

Mr. McAllister called the gentleman to order, but he was not put down for some minutes, during

argued that this was not a Christian country. The The Dody will be embained by Dr. Cole, and the funeral will take place from Pyrmouth Church is fell.

Mr. McAllister called the gentleman to order, but he was not put down for some minutes, during the minutes of the part of the part

DR. G. D. BEEBE.

The Death of the Eminent Physician and Surgeon.

A Sketch of His Life and Labors-His Last Moments.

Last Moments.

Dr. G. D. Beebe died yesterday morning at a quarter before 5 o'cluck, at his residence No. 1045 Wabash avenue, where he was surrounded by the afflicted members of his family and his brother physicians who have been with him during his brief but fatal illness. A Tribuna reporter was at the house at a late hour Tuesday night, and the Doctor had just passed through several very severe parexysms, was feeling better, and made the remark that he hoped to last another day. But his hopes were never realized. He continued to sleep at short intervals up to about half-past 1 o'clock in the morning, when he begran to sink rapidly. Rallying again, he called for the members of his family, and the quiet of the early morning hour was broken by the sound of his voice and that of his wife, singing. He was calm for about an hour, during which period he seemed to be entirely conscious and took an affecting leave of his family and the friends beside him. He then sank into another collapse, tossed restlessly, in his bed, and was selzed with a very severe pain at his heart. He was given a few whifis of chloroform by Dr. Cole and Dr. Cook, and during the intervals between his sleep, and even during his sleep, he seemed to be burdened with the thought that his wife and children would be left alone, and would have no one to care for them. This thought was uppermost in his mind. As for himself, he seemed to be content, but this thought of his family evidently worked upon him intensely. He passed torough another collapse, during which his pulse could be felt at first, but it at last was so feeble that it was only by putting the ear to his heart that one could tell he still lived. At the honra above mentioned, while Dr. Cole was listening with his car at the patient's heart, it suddenly cased to beat. The dead physician's features kept their placid, natural appearance for about a minute after life departed, when they changed to an extreme pallor and a much-wasted appearance. This change was remarked as being unusually sudden

next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. From the church the remains will be borne to Graceland for interment.

Dr. Beebe left his bustness and private affairs in good order, and Tuesday afternoon, in the presence of his lawyer and family, made his last will and testament.

Members of the medical profession are requested to meet at the Tremont House to morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and make arrangements to attend in a body the funeral services.

DR. BEERE WAS BORN

May 28, 1835, at the Town of Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y. His father was a farmer, whose means were somewhat limited, and Dr. Beebe's early education was obtained here a little and there a little in the intervals between his work on his father's farm. At the age of 17 he determined to leave home to obtain greater facilities to acquirean education. His father opposed this course, but he received sympathy and encouragement from a most exemplary Christian mother. The outcome of it all was that he left home and attended Genese Weslefun Seminary, where he studied hard and managed to pay his expenses, new by working on a farm and now by teaching school during his vacations. He even did more than this, for he managed his affairs so well that when he left the Seminary he had accumulated enough to support him while studying medicine. He then read medicine for one year in Rochester, when he entered Albany Medical College, a prominent allopathic institution. While at college he way, was a leading homeopathic physician. In college he obtained a thoroughly-grounded knowincedge of all the preliminaries of the profession, and in Dr. Pratt's office was inducted into the practice of homeopathy, for which he had conceived a strong love and an admiration that amounted to nothing short of enthusiasm. Having taken the full course at the Albany College, he was graduated from that institution with credit, and then went through a full medical course at the Homeopathic School of Medicine at Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1857. Dr. Beebe then

CAME WEST AND SETTLED IN CHI

The property of the property o

during the Doctor's last illness have received consolation and sympathy from the Rev. Mr. Everest
their new pastor, and from numerons loving
friends.

It now remains to speak of
DR. BERER's PROPESSIONAL ATTAINMENTS,
of which there is ample testimony on all sides.
He was a most close student, and a keen observer
a man who was never deterred from undertaking
an operation which his judgment approved, or the
necessities of the case required, simply because
no one had attempted it before him. This was his
distinguishing trait,—a bold, positive, aggressive
knowledge, and a complete mastery of, and fer
tility in, the most successful expedients. He is
known as having been the first to introduce in his
surgical practice, in which he stood pre-eminent.

this operation he took out over thirty feet of the intestines, removed the mortified portion, caused them to grow together again, and restored Mrs. Childs to perfect health, as an evidence of which it is stated that in five months thereafter she bore a child. It was a case of life and death,—particularly death,—and was taken just at the right time and by the right man. Of his treatment of this remarkable case, the most noted medical and surgical authorities of the world have been profuse in their praise, and the London Lancet, the leading medical journal of the world, referred to this operation as teaching that human life was never to be dispaired of in almost any conceivable circumstances. On more than one occasion Dr. Beebe has opened the abdomen, slipped one intestine into another, straightened it out, and put it back again. He has always made a practice of using disinfectants internally in his efforts to prepare the system to keep off gangrene, and in this he has been most successful, having saved cases that almost any other surgeon in the country would have lost from the effects of that dire accompanient of disease—gangrene. Nativally, he took a personal pride in saving such cases, but in spite of all this no one ever knew him to be in the least degree self-conceited or vain of his successes. It is only a short time ago that Dr. Beebe improved his operations on restoring the perineum,—his method entitling him to great credit. By the use of certan needles which he invented, his operations in this particular line have proyed most successful.

DR. BEEBE'S HEART itself has been a medical curiosity for eighteen years, and it seemed little short of the incredible that a man whose vital organ was in such a condition as his was should not only live, move, and have his being but that he should experience comparatively none of the inconvenience assaily resulting from such a condition until, in his last days, the tremendous overcertion of the man brought on the fatal attack.

Dr. Beebe, at the time of the organizatio

kind, and considerate towards all. His patients had a strong personal affection for him, and during his sickness have shown a thousand and one marks of devotion for their friend. By one and all the news of his death will be received with the most unfolgrand across

LETTER FROM THE MAN WHO KICKS. WATERA, Ill., April 10.—In your issue of the Thinst you phlished the enclosed Do me the favour to publish the following facts, In reply to what was published for Skeels without comment

what was published for Skeels without comment as I appreciate your position as an administration organ. The bet was that Hays would be elected on the 7th of nov by An honest election without fraud or technicalities myself and disinterested parties who were present made affidavits to the above conditions of the bet

Previous to the first (1st) of Febr last I called On Mr. Culver and noteded him that those who were constituted by betting men the Judges on previous to the first (1st) of Febr last I called good from for order, prejudiced Beebe in ally rigid, olors, and sally rigid, olors, and surgeon. Example of the first the surgeon. Example of the first the surgeon, er's commet that the surgeon, er's compete that the surgeon, er's commet that the surgeon, er's commet that the surgeon in the first the surgeon of the

WILL CONTESTS. NEW YORK, April 11.—The general term of the Supreme Coart has just delivered an elaborate opinion deciding that the Surrogate cannot allow opinion deciding that the Surrogate cannot allow costs to the defeated party. in will contests. The practice of allowing costs, the opinion declares, virtually offers a bribe to reckless contestants and their counsel to prevent the settlement of estates by promoting litigation and engendering strife, when every interest of the public calls for their speedy adjustment. It might lead to great abases, to injury of widows and orphans, and to creditors of deceased persons, whom all courts should be sedulous to protect. It would be a hazardous experiment for a wealthy man to attempt to dispose of his estate by his own will if it could be distributed at the mere will of a Surrogate among the counsel of all who choose to set up whatever pretense of contest the ingenuity of avarice can devise.

A. M. FRECHIE, "Economist," "My Pride," and "Paracelsus" CIGARS. N. W. CORNER SIXTH AND CHESTNUT-STS., PHILADELPHIA.

PROPOSALS. Notice to Contractors.

Scaled proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of Young & Backus, Water-st., Toledo, until Monday, the 16th Inst., at noon, for the construction of a dock for the Columbus & Toledo, Railroad Company, at Toledo, the Columbus & Toledo Railroad Company, at Toledo, and consist of a crib about 46 feet vide and about 1.00 feet in length, with a returning wing at each end about 100 feet long. There will be about 80,000 cubic vards of earth-work to fill in. Plans and specifications will be on exhibition after the 12th inst, at the above office, where any and all information in regard to the work can be obtained. Bids will be received for the timber and earth-work separately. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

M. M. GREENE, President.

Toledo, O., April 7, 1877.

MEDICAL.

For the speedy curs of Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-tood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnett, Ohio. SCALES.



STISCELLANEOUS. INJECTION GADET HAVERLY'S THEATRE

RSDAY Evening, April 12, Pare WILL E. CHAPMAN Manager of the Theatre. The performance will commence wi DUMB BELLE Etiza, the Dumb Belle, Mrs. LAURA E. DAINTHE her first appearance on any stage, for this occasionally (apt. Harry Vivian. WILL E. CHAPMAN Other characters by Volunteers. After which the new Local Comedy of YOU ARE SOLD; OR, THE VIOTIMS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

Engagement for one week, com DAY Evening, April 9, of ROBERT MOWADE, RIP VAN WINKLE And supported by a complete Dramatic Com Matinece Wednesday and Saturday. Thursday evening, April 12, Parewell Ben WILL E. CHAPMAN.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

eturn of the famed OATES ENGLISERA, comprised of forty artists, the ma

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

CHANFRAU KIT: OR. THE ARKANSAS TRAVELED Next week, Mr. Chanfran will appear, for the at time in several years, in hisoriginal impersonalism

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. LAST THREE NIGHTS

Emerson's Minstrels

ADELPHI THEATRE. LADIES NIGHT TO-RIGHT. THE TWO ORPHANS. VICTORIA RIGHTER
Entirely New Olio
JACK AND JILL.
TONY DENIER as Clown.
Monday, April 16—The Mountain Meadow Mass

MUSEUM. BEN COTTOPS VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY COMPANY.

The Two Oar Fans (Orpha GAIL ROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

Explanation of Reference Marks—† Sat epted. *Sunday excepted. ! Monday excep-tive Sunday at 8 a. m. * Dally. CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAIL WAY Tickes Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) an Canal-st., corner Madison, and at the depots.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, pot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-se-leket-office, 67 Clark-st., southeast correct oph, Grand Facilie Hotel, and as Falmer Ho-olph, Grand Facilie Hotel, and as Falmer Ho-

GHICAGO, ALTUN & ST LOUIS and CHICAGO KANNAS CITT & DENVER SHORT LINES, union Depot. West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office 122 Randolubes.

Leave. Arrive.

Kannas City & Denver Past Ex. 12:30 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 5t. Louis & Springfield & Texas. 9:30 a. m. 8:00 p. m. 7:39 p. m. 5t. Louis Springfield & Texas. 9:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m. Fewin and Fourier Past Ex. 9:30 a. m. 4:00 p. m. 7:20 p. m. 4:00 p. m. 5:20 p. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILEDAD.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Ticked
Office, 35 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House,
and at Depot.

Leave. Arrive.

Wisconain & Minnescota Thro
Night Express.

All trains run via Milwankoe. Tickeis for St. Bust
and Minnespolis are good citing via Madison and Frastra
de Chien, or via Wasertown, La Crosse, and Wiscona.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUISOT RAILBOAD
Depots, foot of Lake-st. Indiann-av., and Sitteenthst., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Tickes Offices, 50
Clark-st., and as depote.

Leave.

Arrive.

Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator * 7:25a. m. * 7:45p. m.
Mendota, Ottawa, and Streator * 7:25a. m. * 7:45p. m.
Hockfrd, D buque, ASioux City * 9:30 f. m. * 4:15p. m.
Hockfrd, D buque, ASioux City * 9:30 f. m. * 4:15p. m.
Hockfrd, D buque, ASioux City * 9:30 f. m. * 4:15p. m.
Tickes City.

Pacific Express for Omaha and
Ransas City.

Pacific Night Express for
Omaha, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joe, and Texas...

*Tickes for St. Day

Company City.

**Tickes for Omaha and
Ransas City.**

**Pacific Night Express for
Omaha Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joe, and Texas...

**Tickes for Omaha and
Ransas City.**

**Tickes for Omaha and
Ransas City.**

**LULBOIS CENTRAL RAILBOAD.

PITTSBURG. PL WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILWAY Debot corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ficket Office 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel Leave. Arrive.

RALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of roc-st. Ticket-offices: 85 Clark-st., Paimer H. Grand Pacific, and Depos (Exposition Building).

(Daily, CHICAGO, ROOT INLAND & PACIFIE RAILEDAD Depot corner of van Buren and cherman-sta. Ticago office 56 Clark-st., Sherman isome.

Leave. Arrive.

PITTEBURG, CHECKHATI & SL. LOUIS RAIL
Depot corner of Cinton and Carroll-sta., West State
Tights office, Lil Mandolph-st., and as depot. Dey Express 9:40 a. m. * 7:20 p. m. Night Express 9:40 p. m. * 7:20 p.

Prom Central Depot, foot of Lake-at.

Depart. Arrive.

Day Express (accept Sunday). 9:15 a. m. 8:20 p. m. Night Express. 6:00 p. m. 7:46 a. m.

GENERAL NEWS.

ar Cobb has sold to Isaac M. Daggett for \$75,—
his building on the east side of Dearboun
t, 86 feet north of Washington.

To not he 26th of March. Any information
traing him should be sent to Edward Cady,
86 Polk street, in this city.

To temperature yesterday, as observed by Mac, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Buildwas at 8 a. m., 46 degrees; 10 a. m., 50; 13

To; 3 p. m., 52; 8 p. m., 44. Barometer at 8

To 30, 15; 8 p. m., 30, 11.

To the lower-old girl, of respectable parent-

The Coroner's inquest upon Nicholas Staaden resterday developed no additional facts save that als life was not insured. A jury consisting of Sunnay Commissioner C. B. Ayars, F. Gand, G. Lammelmeyer, Henry Lampariner, F. C. Gunther, F. Kohlbaumer, G. Schore, Nicholas Kastler, fark Darson, Henry Schwerdt, William Hesseamer, and J. J. Hoffman returned a verdict of death rom apoplexy. The autopsy held by Drs. Holden and Henry Hooper developed nearly a half pint of crous sudd in the brain that was the cause of the popolectic fit.

The fag-end of the Democratic City Central Committee met at its rooms last evening to continue the work of accusing one another of out faith in the isate campaign, and to figure out aomo excuse for the result of the recont election. The attendance was small, and every face was elongated. The Secretary's deak was ornamented with a half-filled phial of a solution of potash, which was passed around before the dismal crowd was called to order to prepare their throats for the exercises of the evening. Agnew took meat freely of the potion, and, beside Col. Baldwin, he was really the only person present known outside of his ward, unless it be at some of the prominent down-town saloons. Agnew called the meeting to order, and gave the reporter the privilege of standing across the street, lest what transpired should find its way to the public print. The first and only business transacted, however, the reporter is able to say, was the reading of the minutes of the former meeting, which was followed by an attempt to have them approved. This ied to a fight and a dozen motions. Col. Baldwin wanted to know what they had met for, and no one could tell him. Some one at this juncture counted the noses, and opportunely discovered that there was not a quorum present, and the trowd dispersed without any blood being spilled, and without being able to agree upon what had been done heretofore or what remained to be done. The West Edde Town Board held an adjourned meeting last evening at No. 68 South Halsted threat, Justice Sheridan in the chair. There were present Justices Scully, Eberhart, Sheridan, Matson. Ingresbil, Salisbury, Morrison, and Town-Clerk Hertz.

The Clerk read the records of last year.

13.50 each for day work and \$3.50 for night motion, the following Committee was apple to examine the Supervisor's accounts: Matson, Salisbury, and Eberhardt. I for horse and buggy used by one of the Collectors in collecting the personal propase was rejected. The collector of the collecting the personal propase was rejected. The collector of the collecting the personal propase was rejected. The collection of the collection

A number of election bills were also referred to the mast committee.

On motion, it was decided that when the meeting adjourn it be until half-past 7 next Wednesday avening.

The Town Clerk was authorized to draw a woucher for the \$1,500 which the statutes allow to the Collector.

The thanks of the Board were tendered to Town-Clerk Herts for his emelent and valuable services daring the past year.

An adjournment was then had.

Trement Hune-William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling, W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. Kimbail. Oreen kay: 7. S. Cols. Wheeling W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. W. Backman. Chelmani. Galley W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. W. Backman. Chelmani. Galley W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. W. Backman. Chelmani. Galley W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. W. Backman. Chelmani. Galley W. W. Backman. Chelmani. Galley W. Va.; M. S. William Carrier, Quebec: A. W. W. Backman. Chelmani. Galley W. W. Backman. Chelmani. Galley W. W. Backman. Chelmani. Galley W. W. Backman. Chelmani

THE CRIB.

THE CRIB.

EXAMINATION BY THE EXPERTS.

Yesterday morning shortly after 8 o'clock the ting Alert; in scoredance with arrangements previously made and provided, steamed forth from the port of Chicago. Her cargo was light, but her passenger list made up for all other dediciencies. She hore upon her by-no-means-ample deck the head of the City Government and a very fair representation from the Councill. Among the passengers were the Mayor. Ald. McCrea, Briggs, Rosenberg, and Lengacher, of the Finance Committee, Ald. Throop and Kirk, Comptroller Farwell, City-Engineer Chesbrough, Gen. Sooy Smith, and a number of ladies, the wives and daughters of the aforesaid legislators. The destination of the Alert was that much-maligned crib, located two miles due cast of the Chicago Avenue Water-Works,—the business of the visitors to ascertain the stability of that same crib. Gen. Smith accompanied the expedition as an expert, and two divers were on hand.

pedition as an expert, and two divers were on hand.

THE JOURNEY OUT
presented no features of special importance, trips to the crib differing little one from the other. There was a fair wind and a moderate sea, and, the perils of the deep safely past, the voragers rounded to under the lee of the pentagonal stone construction tenanted by the hermit Kallstrom a few minutes after 9 o'clock. The party scattered over the structure, and availed themselves of the somewhat circumscribed limits to stretch their underplinnings as far as practicable. Some climbed the tower, some peered into the well; the majority contenting themselves with standing around and looking wise. In the meantime the tug was made fast on the more exposed side of the Crib, and preparations were commenced for sending down a diver to examine the substructure—that is, the crib proper. A week ago the upper works underwent examination; this time the domain of the fishes was invaded.

A mysterious box which had been supposed to contain the commissariat, was strapped firmly to the deck and a fly-wheel attached to it. This was the apparatus for supplying air to the submarine explorer. This personage was speedily forthcoming; name

misphery. The autorys held by Drs. Holders at Henry Hooper developed nearly a half pint of mone find in the brain that was the cause of the popietic at.

Assistant-Pendon-Agent Clements has been string up pression frauks, and has brought the state Great July. The persons involved are string up pression frauks, and has brought the state Great July. The persons involved are stated Great July. The persons involved are stated or stated of the state of the stat

thereughly examined, and here also everything was found shipshape and in good order.

Mr. Hill reported as to the northwest face that everything was the same as when the crib was sunk except that there seemed to have been some further deposit of earth. The ice had slightly rounded off the corners of the wood-work. On the west face everything, was in statu quo. And on the south side the same was the case except that anianzle-iron was missing, this being a matter of the very slightest importance.

In Conversation with Gen. Davy smith after the examination Mr. Falcon stated that during the past seven years there had been no change whitever in the general appearance of the substructure. Nothing was put of place, nothing had given away or bulged out, and the crib was as firm as it ever had been. The only other incident of the diving was that he found a ringbolt with nuts and washers complete, which was lost when the crib was erected, and secened to have suffered very little from its submersion. Gen. Smith will prepare by Saturday next a full and exhaustive report as to the state of the crib, and will treat also of the scientific possibilities advanced by Mr. Bramhall in his communication. It is understood that that gentleman has seen at to modify his views on the stability of the crib since he wrote his letter. Monday evening, at the regular meeting of the Council, the Insurance Committee will present their report on the matter.

MONTE.

The "bunko," business, or lottery swindle, by means of which hundreds of Grangers visiting Chicago were robbed, has been so thoroughly and repeatedly written up, or rather down, in the newspapers, that it is no longer profitable, and has been abandoned by those who conducted it. At present there is not a "cloth" running in the city, and simple-minded countrymen are no longer induced to give from \$20 to \$500 to the "banker" upon being told that they have a chance of winning \$100 for every dollar they put up on the "lay-out." The army of "ropers" and "steerers,"—the fellow who made the acquaintance of the visitors, and tempted them to make hopeless investments,—though thrown out of employment by the shutting up of the "banks," have not abandoned themselves to despair. Many of them have become "cappers" for three-card monte men—rascals who candidly tell lookers-on in many instances that the game is a fraud, but they manipulate the cards skillfully, actually marking the "winner" for the information of the crowd, and by this means catch many a victim, who is certain he is betting on a "sure thing." The monte men overran thicago about two years ago, and carried on their swindling operations in the "back room" of neany all the second-class saloons. So many complaints were made against them by people who were foolish enough to present them with their available money, that the police authorities were compelied to make war on them and drive them out. ITS REVIVAL IN CHICAGO.

that a man who has been robbed, especially if the sum be small, is willing to go to the trouble, and expense, and loss of time incident-to remaining in the city and following them up. A new and stringent law is imperatively demanded; under that now in force the monte men, confidence operators, and other professional thieves, cannot be effectually driven out of Chicago.

SUICIDE.

sulforder.

SUICIDE.

LAUDANIM.

"One, more unfortunate"—only it's a man. His name is supposed to be Thomass J. Kins. The porter at the Briggs House yesterday afternoon heard some one snoring in the water-closet, and, upon looking over the top of the partition, saw a man apparently asleep. He started to him to wake him up. The man raised his hand and looked at him beseechingly, at the same time putting his hand to his forehead as if suffering pain. Believing him to be drank and a hummer, the porter pried open, the door, waitzed him ont, set him down in the lobby, and called a policeman. When the officer came the man was asleep. In putting him into an express, wagon something hard was tonched, and, upon examining his pockets, a vial labeled "laudanam" was found. Snicide suggested itself to Officer Richards, and be and the porter carried the man into the drug-store, at the corner of Randolph street and Fifth avenue. There are remained for over two hours under the care of Dr. MacRea and two policemen, and all that was possible was done to relieve him. He was dosed with emetics, but, as a pump was not available, the contents of his stomach were not removed. Several druggists were applied to for one, but they refused to loan jit. At 7 o'clock he was taken to the County Hospital, the chances of recovery being against him, and he died on the way there. On his person was found a letter addressed to the Coroner, notifying him of his intention to kill himself. He was pretty well dressed, but impecanioaneses is believed to be the cause.

In his pocketbook was found a receipt for board and washing at the Gault House to the amount of \$10.45. Inquiry of P. W. Gates, Jr., the manager of that hotel, developed the fact that King came there March 9, registering as belonging to the city. He continued to pay his board regularly unvitable and said than the could find no work, had no money, and therefore had no hope of paying the few days board which he then owed. As a remuneration he insisted upon leaving his overcont in payment of

returned.

In their affliction the family have the sympathy of every one. Yesterday a great many prominent Germans resident in the North Division, called upon the bereaved relatives and renewed the friendships which were broken off immediately after the discovery of Staaden's crime.

THE SOUTH PARKS.

THE SOUTH PARKS.

VIEWING THE GROUND.

The South Park Investigating Committee held no session yesterday, devoting the day to visiting the parks. About adjourning time Monday afternoon something was said about inspecting the land, but no definite conclusion was reached regarding it. Accordingly, some of the Committee were surprised at 10 o'clock yesterday when it was announced that carriages were at the door waiting to take them at 10 o'clock yesterday when it was announced that carriages were at the door waiting to take them out. There were in the room at that time about two dozen people, three or four being witnesses. Senator Southworth didn't want to go. Representative Rowett did. It was the intention of the Committee to look the ground over before they completed their labors, and as the day was fine Rowett thought it should be taken advantage of, since if they fixed on another day the night preceding the weather might turn out bad and disappoint them.

park; inform the park to the Midway Plaisance; thence to the East Park, and down to the Colehour tract; back again to the northwest corner of the West Park; then to Fifty-fift street, and out that boulevard to Western avenue, and thence home by wav of Archer avenue. They took dinner at the Hyde Park Hotel. During their journey they stopped at the Conservatory and Botanical Gardens.

While the object was to look at the park proper, the Committee also desired to see the tracts of land for which, it is alleged, the Commissioners bald excessive prices. All these parcels were pointed out to them, and their questions answered readily by the Commissioners. There were no expressions of opinion on the part of the Committee. If they came to any conclusions they will embody them in their seport. This morning they will mebody them in their seport. This morning they will mebody them in their seport. This morning they sill embody them in their seport. This morning they sill embody them in their seport. This morning they sill embody them in their seport. This morning they sill embody them in their seport. This morning they sill embody them in their seport. This morning they sill embody them in their seport. This morning they sill embody them in their seport. The summaries of the following accounts, and would have submitted his figures yesterday had there been a meeting: Tools, \$7,032.

96; wells and sprinkler, \$1,068.25; Fifty-first street well, \$7,547.93; manure, etc., \$21,757.55; Olmstead, Vaux & Co., for laying out park, \$20, 825; flowers, \$12,060.28; park phaetons, \$7,488.

\$318; park retreat, \$3,162.95.

SOCIETY.

LANE—RICE.

The wedding of Miss Mary A. Rice, daughter of the Hon. John H. Rice, of Maine, and Mr. Eben Lane, son of Dr. E. S. Lane, of this city, took place yesterday afternoon. Grace Episcopal Church was thronged with South Side fashionables at about 6 o'clock, the hour appointed for the ceremony. Promptly on time the bridal party made their appearance, and passed up the centre asise to their appearance, and passed up the centre aisle to

mony. Promptly on time the bridal party made their appearance, and passed up the centre aisie to the tune of the Wedding March.

Besidos the couple to be married and their respective parents, were the bridesmaids, Miss Fannie G. Lane, sister of; the bridegroom, and Miss Florence Griswold, of Lyme, Conn.; the groomsmen, Messrs. Philo A. Otis. of Chicago, and D. H. J. Holmes, of Covington, Ky.; the ushers, Messrs, Otis, Hosmer, Jamar, and Groff.

The bride wore an elegant white silk and brocade, trimmed with orange-blossoms. Miss Lane wore a white tarlatan dress, trimmed with white flowers. Miss Griswold wore a pink tarlatan, trimmed with pink flowers.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Clinton Locke, and at its conclusion the members of the families most interested had a quiet congratulatory reception at the Woodruff House. No general invitations were issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane started on a tour to New Orleans. They will be "at home" to their friends on the three last Wednesdays in May at their prospective home, No. 745 Michigan avenue.

JOHNNY HAND.

The testimonial benefit given to Johnny Hand came off Tuesday evening at Martine's South Side Hall, and was a select and brilliant affair. It was not so large a party as had been anticipated, owing to the fact that a number of ladies and gentemen of social prominence who intended to be present were off on a pleasure trip to New Orleans, and din or return until yesterday mornins. The orchestra was in splendid trim, and the selections were admirable, some of them being quite new, including the grand walts, "Greeting to the American People," a prize composition of Mr. Hand's. The limited attendance must not be taken as an index of the financial results of the benefit. Large numbers of Mr. Hand's American friends bought tickets, but were unable to be present, and many others who have been out of the city for some days have purchased tickets since their return. so that the proceeds, which go to the genial and kind-hearted musician, will amount to a considerable sum

OBITUARY.

OBITUARY.

MRS. J. P. KEENEY.

A large circle of acquaintances and friends will be pained to hear of the death of Mrs. J. F. Keeney, of South Evanston, the daughter of Mr. Elljah Warren, who died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at her father's residence, on the corner of Chicago and Lincoln avenues. This estimable lady was taken sick Saturday, and was unconscious almost from the time her lilness began. She had formerly resided in Chicago for several years, and was widely known as an exemplary Christian lady.

N. P. IGLEHARE.

Brief mention was made yesterday of the death of N. P. Iglehart, of Evanston. The deceased, who was born in New Orleans, and was 60 from Cincinnati, where he had been engaged in the banking and packing business. Soon after comian here he started a rendering establishment on Twenty-sixth street, and in 1852 went into the real estate business, which he followed up to the time of his death. Some years ago he discovered and purchased the Pewankee Mineral Springs, which he turned into a summer resort, investing a large sum of money in a hotel, which has never been profitable. He left Chicago soon after the

day.

MRS. DOMINICK GALLAGHER.

Mrs. Dominick Gallagher died early yesterday morning, at .No. 137 North Morgan street, from consumption, a disease with which she had been long afflicted. She was born in Westport, Ireland, about fifty years ago, and her father was a well-known merchant there. She had resided in this city about twelve years, and was a most estimable lady, refined and cultivated, and an accomplished musician. A large circle of friends will mourn her loss. Her son, Martin J. Gallagher, was formerly connected with The THEBUSE and Times of Chicago, and is now on the editorial staff of the New York Times.

CITY-HALL. License-receipts yesterday were \$400. Supt. Hickey was confined to his house by illne resterday.

The Mayor is at work gathering the maternis message to the new Council. The Committee on Markets meets to-morrow afrnoon in the City Clerk's office.

The receipts from revenue-warrants yesterday were \$21,800; water-rents, \$3,100. The Mayor was engaged yesterday in signing the warrants for the March pay of city employes. The City Engineer was reticent after his trip to the crib yesterday afternoon. He was satisfied that things were all right.

that things were all right.

Ald. Beidler's seat is to be contested. His competitor, Lovejoy, was around the City-Hall yesterday announcing his intentions.

Corporation-Counsel Anthony is preparing an opinion on Hildreth's case. It will be exhaustive, and go over the whole ground. opinion on Hildreth's case. It was to be and go over the whole ground.

The coal bill for the North-Side Pumping-Works for the month of March amounts to \$5,264.25. There were 812 tons of coal consumed.

Justice Scully, it is understood, will decline a re-slection as West Side Police Justice. It is believed that Justice Morrison, a most excellent man, will be chosen.

The clerks in the city employ will probably get their pay Saturday for March. The rest of the city employes will get their March stipend as soon as the warrants can be signed.

About twenty or more tramps asked for passes to

employes will get their March stipend as soon as the warrants can be signed.

About twenty or more tramps asked for passes to other climes yesterday at the Mayor's office. Many of them were from St. Louis. They didn't get passes, and left in bad humor.

The expenses of the Health Office for the first quarter of 1876 were \$21,834.52. For the same time in 1877 they were \$8,597.01, a clear saving of over \$13,000 in this item alone.

The Hon. Willard Woodard, who has been laid up with rheamstic fever ever since the municipal election, was able to hobble in the vicinity of the City-Hall yesterday. He is still very lame, but mending fast.

Health-Commissioner DeWolf has prepared a statistical report of his work, to be embodied in the Mayor's annual message. He refrains from recommendations, as he considers he has not been in the office long emough.

H. P. Wright, Registrar of Vital Statistica, yes-

H. P. Wright, Registrar of Vital Statistics, yes-terday morning received a dispatch from his son, Horatio A., who was a gnest at the ill-fated South-ern Hotel at St. Louis, stating that he was safe and had written, which relieved the old gentleman of a good deal of anxiety. of a good deal of anxiety.

There is a movement on foot to abolish the office of City Sealer, as a great many abuses have lately grown up in it. It is proposed to offer an ordinance at the next meeting of the Council abolishing the office, and place the duties in the hands of the Mayor's police, and turning all the fees into the City Treasury, where they rightfully belong.

Street-cleaning was commenced in earnest year.

Street-cleaning was commenced in earnest yesterday by Gen. Hotchkiss, the new contractor. He had sixty teams and about 400 men employed. He says he is going to have the streets well cleaned right away, and that he will keep them so if the weather will only give him half a chance. He would have started in earlier if winter had disappeared.

The Board of Health yesterday advertised for the removal of the carcasses of dead animals for the ensuing year. Last year the Council appropriated \$30,000 for the scavenger contract, while only \$8,500 was expended, and the year before \$9,400. It is expected that the work will be done for less this year. The number of dead animals removed from the streets last year was as follows: 13,077 dead dogs, 1,342 horses, and 75 head of cattle. at 10 o'clock yesterday when it was announced that carriages were at the door waiting to take them out. There were in the room at that time about two dozen people, three or four being witnesses.

Senator Southworth didn't want to go. Representative Rowert did. It was the intention of the Committee to look the ground over before they completed their labors, and as the day was fine. Rowert thought it should be taken advantage of, since if they fixed on another day the night preceding the weather might turn out bad and disappoint them.

The Hon. John Wentworth was asked if he could accompany the party. He said he would like to do so, and point out lands which ought to have been condemmed, but which was not. Thursday was his "regular day at the farm," and he had engagement Wednesday which he could not forego. He further remarked that the Committee had just begun to "openap" this thing, and it would take them some time before they got through. After some further talk about the advisability of going and thus losing a day just now, all the Committee consented, and they left the hotel at 11 o'clock. The party was made up of Senators Sonthworth and Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan, Representatives Rowett, Truesdell, and Goodrich, Commissioners Sidway, Cornell, Morgan,

streets, 17 by 62 feet, to cost \$1.500; P. O'Malley, two two-story and bisement brick dwellings, each 20 by 40 feet, 149 and 154 North Market street, to cost \$2,000 each; Ernest Klager, one-story brick cottage, corner of Fowler and Hoyne streets, 22 by 36 feet, to cost \$800.

Scarlett Feventh.

Thus far this week the deaths from scarlet fever have shown a decrease, and up to last evening but five had been reported at the office of the Board of Health. The disease, however, is on the increase, though the cases reported are not so virulent or fatal. They show less fatality as the beautiful spring weather advances, and the Health officers hope that the disease will soon have run its course. Two cases were yesterday reported from the Protestant Orphan Asylum, where it has just broken out. The greatest care is being taken to prevent a spread at the Institution, and to limit the disease, if possible, to present patients. The following new cases were reported yesterday: 42 Bremer street, (two cases;) 173 Bremer street, two cases and a case of diphtheria; rear of 30 Clybourn avenue; rear of 50 Nineteenth street; third story of 541 Bine Island avenue; 29 Johnson street; 838 Carroll avenue; 970 Congress street; 52 Ambross; 342 South Morgan; 144 Seventeenth street (four cases); Protestant Orphan Asylum (two cases); 399-Bulton street. Dr. Brigham reported the four cases at 144 Seventeenth street, and those at the Protestant Orphan Asylum, GRANITE WAIR.

OFFICE COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH, CHICAGO, April 11.—St. Louis Stamping Company: There may be an error in confounding the two articles so similar in appearance, "Granite Ironware" and "Marblelzed Iron." If in condemning both I have included one which is harmless in domestic use I will be glad to correct the mistake. I have received this morning the following telegram from E. D. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, to whom application was made for an analysis of the Granite Ironware:

Pulla Delich Commissioner, Chicago: Analysis of granite ware will be completed

Granite Ironware:

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Health Commissioner, Chicago: Analysis of granite ware will be completed Saturday. I go to Boston Thursday night.

E. Dana Hayes.

When I receive the report from Dr. Hayes I will transmit it to you. Respectfully,

Oacar C. DeWolf,

Commissioner of Health.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

The County Clerk announces that the Assessor's books have been completed, and are now ready for delivery. The Court-House architect yesterday moved his

The Court-House architect yesterday moved his office into the Hawley Building to secure vault room for the plans, etc.

Sheriff Kern yesterday appointed Peter A. Schumscher, late Assistant-Jailer, as one of his bailiffs. Now for the "second batch."

Contractor Sexton yesterday received 300,000 pounds of the iron beams for the new Court-House, and delivered some of the material on the ground.

The building of the Court-House fence was commenced yesterday. Its completion is promised this week, after which no one will be allowed on the grounds without a pass.

The Hospital Committee yesterday agreed to pay

The Hospital Committee yesterday agreed to pay the contractor for filing in the Hospital grounds \$500 on account, and to suspend further work for the present. The contractor wanted \$1,000, and will be older than he now is when he gets what was allowed him. allowed him.

Reference has heretofore been made to a proposition to increase the size of certain stone in the new Court-House on which Walker expected to base a claim of \$86,000 for extras. Yesterday the Building Committee acted adversely on the proposition, and, as a consequence, Walker is angry, and is robbed of a market for his large stone. Defeat No. 2.

and is robbed of a market for his large stone. Defeat No. 2.

Ed Walkey called on the County Attorney yesterday and got a copy of his amended contract with the county, which has not yet been acted on. When the countract in question was first drawn, Walker refused to sign it because it failed to give him the advantage of quarry estimates. He says he wants to read the thing over again, and see if he will chance his mind. He wants money.

Philip Brown, an old offender, who was sent to Joitel five years ago, having finished his term, turned up yesterday at the Jail, and gave the Jailer a shave free of charge. He is an old friend of the Jailer's, and he returned to see him to exhibit his dexterity in handling the razor, which he had acquired in the Penitentiary. He says whisky has always been his trouble, and, after the shaving process, he delivered a lecture on the evils of intemperance, and prevailed on the Jailer's sign a temperance pledge with him.

A few months ago Commissioner Holden was anxious to protect the credit of the county, and to that end drew up a paper to be signed by all to whom county orders were given, which was a pledge that such orders would be held until such time as these was money in the Treasury to meet them.

The only person who ever signed that paper was Mr. Holden's nephew, who has been keeping his pledge since January, and also a number of orders. The nephew has discovered the fix he is in, and how he has been imposed on, and he naturally joins in the universal cry for money.

Sexton's generosity got the best of him yesterday. He rasily offered the Commissioners that if they would buy the lumber, to cost about \$400, he would construct a roadway over the sub-cellar walls of the Court-House for his exclusive use in drawing brick, iron, etc. in the fulfillment of his contract. The offer was promptly accepted by the Building Committee, and Mr. S. is \$400 ahead. The Committee should now, to be consistent, lose no time in erecting scaffolding, preparing mortarbeds, etc., for him, and if it could go so far as to present him with the necessary brick, the favor would doubless be appreciated.

Architect Egan yesterday ordered Walker to ful-

would doubtless be appreciated.

Architect Egan yesterday ordered Walker to fulfill at once so much of his Court-House contract as called for the erection of a platform around the basement walls. Walker respectfully demurred, and said he would do nothing of the kind. Egan told him that he would order the work done and charge the same to him, and Walker replied, "Go ahead." The platform in question would accommodate Sexton somewhat, and Walker still awears that he will give him no quarter. Step by step the Court-House difficulties multiply, and there is no hope of peace.

Court-House difficulties multiply, and there is no hope of peace.

THE PHILOSOPHER AND WIFE.

The philosophical Pike, the murderer, has gone to dreaming, and says that some of his dreams are full of pleasantness. Tuesday night he had a dream about his wife and Jones, and for a time he was in sweet communion with the inhabitants of the summer-land, where he flatters himself that he has many friends. The whole tragedy was reproduced to his miss. and, awaking in fright and tears, he wrote the following prophetic words, which were sent to his wife a few hours later:

Idramed last night that some one came to me and which were sent to he wife a few hours later:

I dreamed last night that some one came to me and said. "Your Laby can take a walk out, if she wants to, Wednesday, p. m., April 11.

This note was the first communication between Pike and his wife since their stay in jail,—in fact, since the king of Jones. She read it tearfully, and though not given to faith in dreams, she said it affected her deeply. It proved true, too, for a few hours after receiving it she "took a walk," the Grand Jury having failed to find a bill against her. She called on her husband before she left the jail and informed him of his having been indicted, and had an extended interview with him. She will henceforth be in the hands of her friends.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Annual meeting of the Chicago Flower Mission annual meeting of the color at 1 o'clock.

Only three days more of those lunches served by the ladies at 119 LaSalle street for the benefit of the Foundlings' Hospital. Owing to the death of Dr. Beebe, the sociable Plymouth Church, which was to have come off this evening, has been postponed for one week.

evening, has been postpoied for one week.

A meeting of homeopathic physicians will be held at the Tremont House this evening at 8 o clock, to take action in reference to the death of Dr. G. D. Beebe.

The first quarterly meeting of the Woman's Christian Association will be held in Lower Farwell Hall at 10 a. m. to-day. Full reports of the quarter's work will be given, and the Association will be addressed by Mrs. John Davis, President of the Woman's Christian Association, of Cincinnati. All ladies are invited to attend.

dies are invited to attend.

A scientific meeting of the State Microscopical Society will be held at the Academy of Sciences, No. 263 Wabash avenue. Friday evening at 8 o'clock. R. U. Piper, M. D., will read a paper on "The Use of the Microscope in Disease (Bright's Disease. Scarlet Fever, and Affections of the Lungs, etc.) and in Legal and Medico-Legal Questions," illustrated by numerons slides prepared expressly for this lecture. A special meeting of the Society will be held at the close of the lecture.

CRIMINAL.

The United States Grand Jury was engaged yes terday in investigating several small counterfeiting and violation of the revenue cases.

Edward, William, and Robert Henderson wer locked up at the Armory last night charged with the larceny of a quantity of truck from the plumb-ing shop of John Pickett, No. 343 Clark street. Christopher and Charles Starneberg, Clark street junk dealers, were locked up at the Armory las night charged with receiving the property stolen by Ben Meyers and Meyer Harris from Goldstein's

house.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Matthew Turney, 30 years of age, while at work in the North Chicage Rolling Mills, was accidently struck on the back by a sledge-hammer in the hands of a fellow workman. He was taken to Mercy Hospital for treat-

James O'Donnell, tramp, was found roaming about No. 120 Randolph street yesterday afternoon, and in his possession was found a lot of property belonging to Mrs. Newcomb, an immate of the house. Detective Stewart was on hand, and trudged the tramp off to the Armory. The West Division police last evening devoted themselves to gathering in vagrants, of whom they captured Frank klein. Hattle Ammerman, and Rosalie Brown. Mathew Vanderburg, the illicit showman, was also gathered into the fold on a civil suit for keeping open in defance of the law.

Officer Henry Simsrott, for twenty years a member of the force, was yesterday discharged for advising a Granger who had been bunkeed to leave town. Further, it was believed that some of the money had stuck to Simsrott's fingers. The Granger recently returned to prosecute, and off came the officer's head.

came the officer's head.

'Diamond Joe' and his late partner Ed Gray were before Hoyne yesterday to explain why they failed to take out a liquor license. As the neglect grew out of a partnership misunderstanding, Hoyne let them off on condition that they should either jointly or severally procure the proper paper. Gray bought it, and Parks went off happy. Officer Nathan J. Young, of the Chicago-Avenne Station, yesterday captured four boys named Thomas Walsh, James Walsh, Edward McDowell, and Frank Stanton, charged with stealing several caddies of tobacco from a wagon belonging to Charles Ismer, of 209 Water street, while it was standing on the corner of Chicago avenue and Larrabee street.

Martin Ryan, a ruffian who some two years ago cut Officer Keon on the head with an ax, while attempting to arrest Bill Henderson, at the corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue, was yesterday captured by Officer Keon on Clark street and locked up at the Armory. He had been out of town ever since, but returned upon hearing that Keon had resigned from the police force.

and locked up at the Armory. He had been out of town ever since, but returned upon hearing that Keon had resigned from the police force.

W. H. Levy alians "Soapy," was yesterday indicted for swindling a Granger from Iowa named A. J. McMicken out of a draft for \$800 some time last January. The trick was taken in Levy's usual manner. He has been before Justice Summerfield several times, but has had the case continued from time to time in \$1,500 bail. There is still another case against Levy, which is now being worked up, that of voting ilogally at the Eighth Precinct of the Eighth Ward on the day of election.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: Joseph Williams and George Allen, attempting to hold up and roo F. Hardwick, \$20 or sixty days; Meyer Harris and Ben Meyers, larceny of lead pipe from ine house of Isaac Goldstein, on Clark street, \$300 cach to April 12; Mabel Lee, larceny of \$14 from John Brown, \$300 to the Criminal Court; William James, clothes-line thief, thirty days. Justice Scully yesterday held John Hollister, larceny of copper from No. 534. Canal street, \$500 to the Criminal Court; George Meyer, larceny of articles from Mrs. Roach's barn in the rear of No. 130 Newberry avenue, \$300 to the Criminal Court; James Day, the obstreperous driver, the munificent fine of \$2 and costs; John Houston and James Whalen, alias "Foxy," larceny of Dr. R. B. Treat's horse and buggy, \$500 each to the Criminal Court. Justice Kaufmann held Charles Johnson and James Dunne, both of whom are Penltentiary-birds, in \$300 each to the Criminal Court for the burglary of F. For ster's residence, No. 47 (lybourfic avenue, and the store of J. Blauer, No. 282 Larrabee street.

SUBURBAN.

B. F. Taylor's lecture is postponed until next week. The date is not yet definitely settled, but week. The date is not yet definitely settled, but will be announced as soon as known.

The Philosophical Society met Monday evening and held a very interesting meeting. Prof. Fisk read a paper on "The Study of Classics in the Schools."

The Eclectic held a very enjoyable meeting Monday evening at the residence of Thomas Lord.

The scary Mr. Pat Murphy and Mr. Lynch, two noted whisky venders, were brought before Justice Hu se for selling liquor within the precincts of the village. The evidence was conclusive that Lynch

willage. The evidence was conclusive that Lynch sold both whisky and enger beer on Sunday, and accordingly a twofold fine was imposed, \$200 for the whisky and \$100 for the lager beer. Mr. Murhy was fixed \$25.

che whisky and \$100 for the lager beer. Mr. Murphy was fined \$25.

It is earnestly desired that the taxpayers and citizens of the viliage be present to-morrow evening at Lyon's Hall to nominate village officers. There are nomerous states made out by some of the more interested contestants, on which the following figure conspicuously: For Trustees, Obadiah Huse, Ell Gage, Dr. N. S. Davis, J. H. Kedzie, Andrew Shuman, J. J. Parkhurst, George Shaw, C. Jenks, S. W. Kine. Prof. Kellogg; for Village Clerk, Robert R. Scott, W. B. McGarry, and Dr. Newman; for Police Magistrate, S. E. Bradley and James Curry.

(Weing to the death of Mrs. J. P. Keeney the Social Club will not cowene this evening.

RYDE PARK.

Before Justice Horne yesteriay David Admantrout was tried for assault on James Kerwin, a South-Chicago saloon-keeper, with a revolver. It appeared that about one week ago he had words with Kerwin about some whisky, and pulled out a goed sized "Coit," which he floarished around. Theeday night he had another attack, and as the revolver was shaking in his hand. he was brought to Hyde Park, where he was tried, and, as he had not \$500 bonds, he was ent to the County Jail to naw it the action of the Grand Jury. It is not long ago that a South Chicago man shot a Hyde Parker in a saloon at Parkside, but the lesson does not seem to have had any effect on the residents of the burg.

There is some talk about Mr. Taylor, the candidate for Trustee, not being a citizen of the town,

inent men are signing it.

The Library Association are making numerous additions to their library, both by donations and purchases. Their pleasant little reading-room is well patronized. A week from next Friday a musical and dramatic entertanment will be given at the High-School Hall for the benefit of the Library Association, which will no doubt be well patronized, as the cause is a good one. The Lyy Club, of Oakland, have engaged the High-School Hall for Friday evening of this week, when they intund giving a dramatic performance, closing with a dance. They have engaged numerous omnibuses to convey them to and from Englewood.

Dr. C. M. Wilkie and family, of Adrora, are making a short visit with his brother, Prof. Warren Wilkie. The Doctor and his family will sail for Europe after making a short visit with the relatives of Mrs. Wilkie in the East. Paris is to be their future home.

A caucus was held at the School Hall Tuesday evening for the parpose of nominating candidates for Village Trustees. The following were nominated: Messrs. M. C. Sherwin, T. P. Robb, Buttler, Cobow, Mathews, and Wood; for Clerk, S. Cummins; for Police Magistrate, Mr. Fred Schlender.

RORWOOD PARK

Schlender.

The following candidates were selected for Village Trustees at a caucus held Tuesday evening:
L. Os Collina, M. D. Stevers, C. J. De Berard,
Henry Allison, George H. Thayer.
Despirations of the following were nominated for Village Trustees: H. S. Senne, Charles Wickey, Michael Bracil, G. G. Talcott, Peter Rider; Clerk, A. H. Jones.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

San Francisco, Cal., April 11.—At a meeting of the creditors of Isaac Friedlander, held to-day, there was a conditional agreement upon the general creditors to compromise their claims, provided all could be brought into the arrangement. At the time of the suspension Mr. Friedlander's uncovered drafts outstanding amounted to \$470, -000, but parties were indebted to Friedlander to the extent of \$340,000, concerning which there is some dispute, and further conference with those creditors is necessary before arrangements can be consummated. The Bank of California and Nevada Bank are fully secured, and the compromise creditors is necessary to be a surely secured, and the compromise sought to be effected does not affect them. The matter will probably be settled to-morrow or next day.

New York, April 11.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day in Brooklyn by the creditors of ex-Ald. Peter Totans, Full as afreet, lyory merchant of New York. Liabilities, \$125,000.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Rectal Dispatch to The Tribune.

KEOTA, Ia., April 11,—No farming has been done in this region yet. Ground cold and wet. Some spring wheat was sown in February.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WINONA, Minn., April 11.—A gentleman of this city just returned from a tour of observation through the Counties of Brown, Redwood, Renville, and Nicollet, the worst infected grass-nears the through the Counties of Brown, Redwood, Renville, and Nicollet, the worst infected grasshopper districts in the State, reports as the results of the numerous experiments made in the last two weeks, that the great bulk of grasshopper eggs are rotten and will not hatch. In no case did more than 10 per cent of the eggs tried produce 'hoppers. This is the effect of the warm weather in February. Farmers are encouraged and will sow a larger breadth of wheat than ever.

APPALLING CALAMITY.

The City of St. Louis is to-day mourning the loss of 180 lives, and dozens cripoled and maimed for life, by the burning of their palace hotel, the grand Southern, which, with all the ordinary precautions against fire, burns to the ground in an hour, carrying down to desta this immense number of people. Like calamities are liable to occur to any of the large hotel establishment of the country unless constructed. tablishments of this country unless constructed thoroughly fire-proof from cellar to dome like one which Chicago is fortunate enough to have, and may justly be proud in possessing—the only one so constructed in America. The Palmer House can never be destroyed by fire. PIANOS AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

ing out their entire miscellaneous stock of square pianos, some of them almost new, at unpar-low prices.

WILSON—In Detroit, on the 9th inst., of congestion of the brain, Freddic Kirk, youngest child of W. F. and Ida A. Wilson, aged 16 months.
Funeral from 134 North State-st., Thursday, April 12, at 2 p. m.

MILES—Bridget Kirk, wife of Benjamin Miles.
Funeral to take place Friday, 13th, from No.
1312 Wentworth-av., at 10 o'clock a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

BY Owego papers please copy.

SPAULDING—At Cleveland, Tenn., March 23, Frank C. Spaulding, aged 28 years, son of the late Dewitz C. Spaulding, aged 28 years, son of the late Dewitz C. Spaulding, of Americas. Ga., and nephew of Mrs. Alexander Wolcott, of this city.

MAWFORD—April 11, Allie Albana, youngested daughter of John W. and Albana Mawford, aged 11 months.

By Order of John W. and Albana Mawford, aged 12 months.

Thursday, April 12, 10 a. m., at 52 South Ann-st., will be sold perior Suits, Fine Lace Curtains, M. T. and II months.

daughter of John W. and Albana Mawlord, aged
11 months.
Funeral Friday, April 13, from the residence of
the parents, No. 143 North Paulinaist., 12 o'clock,
to Rosehill by carriages. Friends are invited.

WE English papers please copy.

COLBERT—April 10, Agnes, dappher of John
P. and Mary A. Colbert, aged 2 weeks.

HEALY—April 11, at 549 Archer-av., Timothy
Healy, aged 99 years and 3 months.

Funeral Friday, the 13th, at 10 o'clock, to St.
Bridget's Church, where requiem high mass will be
celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

BROWN—April 11, of scarlet tever, Bessie, only
child of Nettie and T. H. Brown, Jr., aged 9 years
and 11 months,

IGLEHART—At Evanston, Ill., on Thurday

cand II months,

IGLEHART—At Evanston, Ill., on Thusday afternoon, April 10, 1877, Nicholas P. Iglehart, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral services Thursday, April 12, at 2 p. m. BEEBE—In this city, April 11, of disease of the heart, Gaylord D. Beebe, M. D., azed 42 years.

Funeral from Plymouth Church, on Sudday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

BALMER—April 10, Ralph Hamilton, son of Nelson and Linda M. Palmer, aged 3 months and 18 days.

Funeral from 1116 Wabash-av., 10 a.m., to-day. MORGAN—Of scarlet fever, April 2, 1877, in the town of Hyde Park, Herman D., only son of Thomas D. and Bertha Morgan, aged 2 years and 6 months.

KEENEY—Wednesday morning. April 11, at

Thomas D. and Bertha Morgan, aged 2 years and 6 months.

KEENEY—Wednesday morning. April 11, at South Evanston, Mary J., beloved wife of J. F. Keeney.

Funeral services will be held at the house Friday, at 2 p. m., and thence by carriages to Graceland. Cars will leave Kinzie-st. depot at 1 p. m., and leave South Evanston at 3 p. m.

EW Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy.

GALLAGHER—On the 11th inst., Mrs. Gallagher departed from this world at 3 a. m.

Funeral will leave at 11 g. m. from 137 North Morgan-st. for Father Barrett's church, and thence by carriage to Calvary.

HUGHES—April 10, Frank, youngest son of Thomas and Annie Hughes, aged 2 years, of diphtheria.

Funeral takes place at 1 o'clock, April 12, from residence. 66 Granger street, to Graceland.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOURTH WARD.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward Republican Club will meet this evening at 285 Thurty-first street, for the election of officers and the transaction of other important business. All Republicans are invited to attend. AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

68 and 70 Wabash-av. On THURSDAY, April 12, at 9:30 o'clock TO THE TRADE AND CONSUMERS.

We shall sell Househo'd Furniture of every description, Parlor Suits in Brocatelle, Cataline, Repp, Terry and Hair Cloth: Chamber Seis; Marble and Wood Top Wardrobes, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, Sofas, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Marble and Wood Top Tables, Hair, Wood, and Husk Mattrasses, Parlor and Office Desks, Show-cases, Book-cases, Brussels and Wood Carpets, etc.

A Planoforte te the highest bidder.

At 11 o'clock, Carriagos, Buggies, Phaetons, Road Wagons, Harnesses, etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs.

On Saturday, April 14, at 9 a. m., 10 CRATES W. G. CROCKERY, 3 CRATES DECORATED WARE. Household Furniture.

New and Second-hand, of every description.

A Bankrant Stock of Dressing Cases in the White, And Hedsteads, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Book Cares, Wardroles, Marble and Wood-Too Tables, Walnut bedsteads and Burcaus, Mcate Safes, Sofas, Lounges, Boy Chairs, Wainst Chairs and Rockers, Brussels and Wood-Too Carpets. Office and Farlor Heaks, Show Cases. Coccastilling, Parlor Stores and Off Cloth.

At 1 o'clock—Carriages, Buggles, Phaetons, Road Wagons, and Hurnesse.

CHICAGO MERCANTILE AGENCY. CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union - expressed to all parts. I be and upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be and upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be upward at the Union - expressed to all parts. I be upward at the Union - expressed to all parts at the upward at the upward at the

B.T.BABBITT, New York Gity FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A PERFECT TOILET SOAP.

B. T. BABBITT, New York City. AUCTION SALES.

By HIRAM BRUSH. To Dealers and Consumers MANUFACTURERS' SALE OF SUPE SILVER-PLATED WARE FINE TABLE CUTLERY, TAUNTON SILVER-PLATE COMPANY, I SHALL SELL BY AUCTION. AT STORE 152 STATE-ST.,

On TURDAY, April 10, at 10 o'clock a m. 32 m., and 7:30 evening, and continue every day unth the attrestock is sold. The stock consists in part of 350 Tea Sels.

200 Waiters and Salvers.

23 Elegant Prut Stands.

275 Dinner and Breakfast Casters.

1,000 dozen Sloves and Spoons.

175 Ice-Pitchers.

23 Elegant Epergnes.

23 Elegant Epergnes.

23 Elegant Ever-Plated Knives.

23 Elegant Ever-Plated Knives.

And a full line of Silver-Plated Ware.

All the goods are warranted first-class bearing the

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 118 & 120 Wabash-av THURSDAY TRADE SALE.

WOOLENS, CLOTHING, AND 100 SAMPLE CASES
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Thursday, April 12, at 9:30 o'clock.
At Butters & Co. 's Auction Reoms, second floor,
City and Country Merchants will always find full than
of salable goods at our sales,
WM. A. BUTTERS & Co., Auctioneers. BUTTERS & CO.'S

Regular Saturday Furniture Sale,
SATURDAY, April 14, at 9:30 a. m., at their Auction
Rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-ay.

A LARGE STOCK New and Second-Hand Household Goods, Car-pets, Cooking Stoves, &c.

ALSO Pissos, Top Buggy, Open Buggles, Gilt and B. W. Pier Glasses.

Valuable Property on Fifth-av. Between Jackson and Van Buren-sts., AT AUCTION.

Monday Morning, April 16, at 11 o'clock ON THE PREMISES. We are instructed to sell upon favorable terms. Lots 10. 11, 12, and north hair Lot 13, in Block 91, School Section Addition, 87 feet by 153 feet deep, east from on Fifth-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

TITLE PERFECT.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randoph-st. AT 462 FULTON-ST., Thursday Morning. April 12, at 10 o'clock,

HOUSEHOLDFURNITURE Bedding, Carpets, Parlor and Chamber Seta, Dining-room, &c. Also, one spiendid UPRIGHT PIANO. Everything to be sold. Family going to Europe. ELISON, FOMEROY & CO. Our Regular Friday's Sale,

April 13, at 9:30 a. m. IMMENSE DISPLAY. General Household Furniture, New Parlor Suits,
New Chamber Sets,
A Full Line Carpets,

Desks, Counters, Cook Stoves, General Merchandlise, Crockery, Glass, and Plated Ware, Watches, etc., etc., ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers. RADDIN & CLAPP, 83 and 85 Wabash-av. Will continue their Fifth Spring Auction See

Spring Trade Sale of Boots and Shoes, Thursday, April 12, at 10 a. m. An extra choice line of goods will be offered.

By L. MOSES & CO., Thursday, April 12, 9:30 a. m., Sale of

VOLUME XX

ex. R. Porter, netern Correspondent. 102 27 STATE-ST., BOSTON. Money

RANKING HOUSE OF LAZARU Chamber of Com Has money to loan on Real Ra rision, City and County Orders and is selling Exchange on all o

Mortgage I in sums to suit on improved city surrent rate of interest. FOR RE

The Large Central Palace 113 and 115 Stat Also the Four Upper Floo Ionros-st., well-lighted, and levator. J. M. WIL Nixon Bdg., cor. Labalie &

DOCK For Rent, with two was and railroad connection, Branch, near Sixteenth-at R. S. & W. G. McCORD 155 Le TO REN

22 and 24 Adams-st., 2-story and 100. Suitable for stable or storage. at a very low price. Inquire of O. 123 Dearborn-st., Room 2. TOLE The fine Banking Office occupied by the sank, 156 Washington st., with fixture sank, 156 Washington at ... WEAD & COE. I FOR RE

A. L. STI NEW PUBLICATI CHANNING'S W FOR ONE DOL To give a wider circulation than was former bulky and expensive shape, it duiton has been issued, making as aw WHIGH WILL BE SENT, POSTAGE CRIPT OF ONE DOLLAR. All settled ministers, and students schools, not owning these works, will, receive a copy as a gift.

"Printed in clear, readable type abstantially bound."—Saaton Tre "Independent of its high litera headast hook yet published in the highest press. "High works have become religi-

BEST IS CHEAP WILLOOK & GI

SILENT SEWING MAC its surpassing merit places it beyond a sad makes it the cheapent, not withstan inducements offered by sellers of noisy, troublesome, two-thread tension machine only Machine in the World with A tures, and with no Tension to WILLCOX & 411B Bs s. (Cor. Bond. 4t.) 438 Breadway 200 & 202 Wabnah-av., Ch.

PROPOSALS. Notice to Contract

Bealed proposals will be received by the at the office of Young & Backus, Water until Monday, the 16th Inst., at noon, for thon of a dock for the Coumbins & To Company, at Toledo. The flock will be about 20 feet deep, and consist of a crib wide and about 1.000 feet in longth, will wing at each end about 100 feet in longth, will wing at each end about 100 feet in long. about 80,000 cubic varies of earth-wor Plans and specifications will be on exhibiting the second of the work can be on will be received for the timber and eart Takely. The Company recorrect the right of all proposals.

PHIL. D. FISHER, Chief Engineer. Toledo, O., April 7, 1877. PROPOSAL FOR CO.

Scaled bids will be received at the office of Towing Association, Eld South Water-Ill., until Friday, April 27, 1877, at norm ling all or part of the Issue and outling present of the Issue and Iss BEAL ESTATE.

Aldine Squa Houses for sale or rent. Apply to U. Room 23 Portland Block, between 12 a p. m., and at No. 17 Aldine-square at

MISCELLANEOUS. PRESSED BR.
Highest award at the Contennala. The
Centennais Cammission and the Judges of
unantuously decreed to Messer. BURNS,
CO. the Diploma of Honor and Medial of
celebrated Fremed Brick,
BURNS, BUSSE

BURNS, RUSSE 30 Columbia-st., Baltim WANTE

DISSOLUTIO Notice is hereby given that the partners atting between L. J. A. Fueligraff and L. Chicago, under the firm name of Fuel was dissolved by mutual consent on the April, 1877, L. J. A Reeligraff, who will business under his own name, assuming and callecting all causes acting accounts.